THE COLUMBIAN

(COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, STAR OF THE NORTH AND COLUMBIAN CONSOLIDATED.)

Issued weekly, every Friday morning, at BLOOMSBURG, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.

AT TWO DOLLARS per year, pa able in advance, or during the year. After the expiration of the year, $2.5 will be charged. To subscribers out of the county the terms are $1per year strictly in advance—$1.25 if not paid in advance and $2.00 if payment be delayed beyond the year.

No paper discontinued, except at the option of the Publisher, until all arrearages are paid, but long continued credits after the expiration of the first year will not be given.

All papers sent out of the S a e, or to distant post offices, must be paid for in advance, unless a responsible person in Columbia county assumes to pa. the subscription due on demand.

POSTAGE is no longer exacted from subscribers in the county.

JOB PRINTING.

The Jobbing Department of the COLUMBIAN is very complete, and our Job Printing will compare favorably with that of the large cities. All work done on demand, neatly and at moderate prices.

The Columbian.

HENRY L. DIEFFENBACH, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

BLOOMSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, MAY 7, 1875.

THE COLUMBIAN, VOL. IX, NO. 18
COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, VOL. XL, NO. 12

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

One inch, (twelve lines or its equivalent in Nonpareil type) one or two insertions, $1.50; three insertions, $2.00.

SPACE.	1W.	2W.	3M.	6M.	1y
One inch	$2.50	$3.00	$4.00	$6.00	$10.00
Two inches	3.50	5.00	7.00	9.00	15.00
Three inches	5.00	7.00	9.00	13.00	18.00
Four inches	7.00	9.00	11.00	17.00	25.00
Quarter column	10.00	12.00	14.00	20.00	30.00
Half column	15.00	18.00	20.00	30.00	60.00
One column	20.00	26.00	40.00	60.00	100.00

Yearly advertisements payable quarterly. Transient advertisements must be paid before inserted except where parties have accounts.

Legal advertisements two dollars per inch for three insertions, and at that rate for additional insertions without reference to length.

Executor's, Administrators and Auditor's Notices, three dollars.

Transient or Local notices, twenty cents a line. regular advertisements half rates.

Cards in the "Business Directory" column, one dollar per year for each line.

Columbia County Official Directory.

President Judge—William Elwell.
Associate Judges—Ira m Derr, Isaac S. Monroe.
Prothonotary, &c.—R. Frank Zarr.
Register & Recorder—Williamson H. Jacoby.
District Attorney—John M. Clark.
Sheriff—Michael Grover.
Surveyor—Isaac Hewitt.
Treasurer—John Sh der.
Commissioners—William Lawton, John Herner, Jun Ent.
Commissioners' Clerk—William Krickbaum.
Auditors—C. J. Campbell, S. E. Smith, David Yost.
Coroner—Charles G. Murphey.
Jury Commissioners—Jacob H. Fritz, William H. Utt.
County Superintendent—Wi liam H. Snyder.
Bloom Poor District—Directors—O. P. Ent, Scott, Wm. Kramer, Bloomsburg and Thomas Creveling, Scott. O. P. Ent, Secretary.

Bloomsburg Official Directory.

Bloomsburg Banking Company—John A. Funston, President, H. H. Ivo s, Cashier.
First National Bank—Charles R. Paxton, President J. P. Tus in, Cashier.
Columbia County Mutual Saving Fund and Loan Association—E. H. Little, President, C. W. Miller, Secretary.
Bloomsburg Building and Saving Fund Association—Wm. Peacock, President, J. B. Hobson, Secretary.
Bloomsburg Mutual Saving Fund Associa ion—J. Brower, President, C. G. Barkley, Secretary.

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

BAPTIST CHURCH.

Rev. J. P. Tus in, (Supply.)
Sunday Services—10½ a. m. and 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
Prayer Meeting—Every Wednesday evening at 6½ o'clock.
Seats free. The public are invi ed to attend.

ST. MATTHEW'S LUTHERAN CHURCH.

Minis er—Rev. J. R. Williams.
Sunday Services—10½ a. m. and 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
Pra er Mee ing—Every Wednesday evening at 6½ o'clock.
Seats free. No pews rented. All are welcome.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

Minis er—Rev. Stuart Mitchell.
Sunday Services—10½ a. m. and 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
Prayer Mee ing—Every Wednesday evening at 6½ o'clock.
Sea s free. No pews rented. Strangers welcome.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

Presiding Elder—Rev. N. S. Buckingham.
Minister—Rev. J. H. McGarrah.
Sunday Services—1½ and 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—2 p. m.
Bible Class—Every Monday evening at 6½ o'clock.
Young Men's Prayer Mee ing—Every Tuesday evening at 6½ o'clock.
General Prayer Meeting—Every Thursday evening at 7 o'clock.

REFORMED CHURCH.

Corner of Third and Iron streets.

Pastor—Rev. T. F. Hoffmeier.
Residence—East street, near Forks Hotel.
Sunday Services—10½ a. m. and 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—2 o. m.
Prayer Meeting—Saturday, 7 p. m.
All are invited There is always room.
Services every Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock at Heller's church, Madison township.

ST. PAUL'S CHURCH.

Rector—Rev. John Hewitt.
Sunday Services—10½ a. m., 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—2 p. m.
First Sunday in the month, Holy Communion.
Services preparatory to Communion on Friday evening before the 1st Sunday in each month.
Pews rented; but everybody welcome.
Persons desiring to consult the Rector on religious matters will find him at the parsonage on Rock street.

BLOOMSBURG DIRECTORY.

SCHOOL ORDERS, blank, ju printed and neatly bound in small books, a hand and for sale at the COLUMBIAN Office. eb 19, 1875-tf

BLANK DEEDS, on Parchment and Linen Paper, common and for Adminis rators, Executors and trustees, for sale cheap at the COLUMBIAN Office.

MARRIAGE CERTIFICATES just printed and for sale at the COLUMBIAN Office. Ministers of the Gospel and Justices shall supply themselves with these necessary articles.

JUSTICES and Constables' Fee-Bills for sale at the COLUMBIAN office. They contain the corrected fees as established by the last Act of the Legislature upon the subject. Every Justice and Constable should have one.

VENDUE NOTES just printed and for sale cheap at the COLUMBIAN office.

CLOTHING, &C.

DAVID LOWENBERG, Merchant Tailor Main St., above Central Hotel.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

HENRY KLEIM, Manufacturer and dealer in boots and shoes, groceries, etc., Main st., East Bloomsburg.

E. M. KNOOR, Dealer in Boots and Shoes, latest and best styles, corner Main and Market streets, in the old post office.

CLOCKS, WATCHES, &C.

C. E. SAVAGE, Dealer in Clocks, Watches and Jewelry, Main st., just below the Central Hotel.

LOUIS BERNARD, Watch and Clock maker, near southeast corner Main and Iron.

MILLINERY & FANCY GOODS.

MISS M. DERRICKSON, Millinery and Fancy Goods, Main st., below Market.

THE MISSES HARMAN, Millinery and Fancy Goods, Main street, below Central Hotel.

MERCHANTS AND GROCERS.

H. C. HOWER, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Main street, above Court House.

S. H. MILLER & SON, dealers in Dry Goods, groceries, queensware, flour, salt, shoes, notions, etc., Main street.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

C. G. BARKLEY, Attorney-at-Law. Rooms 4 and 5, Brower's building, 2d floor.

DR. WM. M. REBER, Surgeon and Physician. Office S. E. corner Rock and Market streets.

J. R. EVANS, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, north side of Main street, above J. K. Eyer's.

J. B. McKELVY, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, north side Main street, below Market.

J. B. ROBISON, Attorney-at-Law. Office in Hartman's building, Main street.

SAMUEL JACOBY, Marble and Brown Stone Works, East Bloomsburg, Berwick road.

H. ROSENSTOCK, Photographer, over Clark & Wolf's Store, Main street.

DR. H. C. HOWER, Surgeon Dentist, Main st., above the Court House.

J. H. MAIZE, Mammoth Grocery, fine Groceries, Fruits, Nuts, Provisions, &c., Main and Centre streets.

MISCELLANEOUS.

I. S. KUHN, dealer in Meat, Tallow, etc., Centre street, between Second and Third.

C. M. CHRISTMAN, Saddle, Trunk and Harness maker, Shive's Block, Main street.

THOMAS WEBB, Confectionery and Bakery, wholesale and retail, Exchange Block.

G. W. CORELL, Furniture Rooms, three-story brick, Main street, west of Market st.

D. W. ROBBINS, Liquor dealer, second door from the northwest corner Main and Iron streets.

E. J. THORNTON, Wall Paper, Window shades and fixtures, Rupert block, Main st.

ORANGEVILLE DIRECTORY.

A. B. HERRING, Carpenter and builder, Main street below Pine.

DR. O. A. MEGARGEL, Physician and Surgeon, Main street, next door to Good's Hotel.

DAVID HERRING, Flour and Grist Mill, and dealer in grain, Mill street.

JAMES B. HARMAN, Cabinet Maker and Undertaker, Main street, below Pine.

LIGHT STREET.

H. F. OMAN & Co., Wheelwrights, first door above School House.

R. S. ENT, dealer in Stoves and Tinware in all its branches.

PETER ENT, Miller, and dealer in all kind of Grain, Flour, Feed, &c. All kinds of Grain purchased.

ESPY.

T. W. EDGAR, Susquehanna Planing Mill

BUSINESS CARDS,
VISITING CARDS,
LETTER HEADS,
BILL HEADS,
PROGRAMMES,
POSTERS, &C., &C.
NEATLY AND CHEAPLY PRINTED, AT THE COLUMBIAN OFFICE.

CATAWISSA.

ST. JOHN'S (EPISCOPAL) CHURCH.

Rector—Rev. John Hewitt.
Sunday Services—3 o'clock p. m. every Sunday.
Sunday School—1:30 p. m.
Holy Communion the second Sunday in the month.

DR. E. W. RUTTER,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,
Office, on Main street,
Mar.27,'74-y Catawissa, Pa.

WM. L. EYERLY,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Catawissa, Pa.
Collections promptly made and remitted. Office opposite Catawissa Deposit Bank. 6m-38

WM. H. ABBOTT, Attorney-at-Law, Main street.

B. F. DALLMAN, Merchant Tailor, Second street, Robbins' building.

BUCK HORN.

M. G. & W. H. SHOEMAKER, Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries and General Merchandise.

BUSINESS CARDS.

DR. A. L. TURNER,
EXCHANGE HOTEL, BLOOMSBURG, Pa.
Office over Klein's Drug Store. Office hours from 1 to 4 p. m. for treatment of diseases of the Eye, Ear and Throat.
All calls night or day promptly attended to.
Apr.23'75-tf

DR. J. C. RUTTER,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,
Office, North Market street,
Mar.27,'74-y Bloomsburg, Pa.

DR. B. F. GARDNER,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office above J. Schuyler & Son's Hardware Store. Apr.23'75-tf

C. W. MILLER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Office in Brower's building, second floor, room No. 1. Bloomsburg, Pa. July1,'73—y

C. R. & W. J. BUCKALEW,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
Office on Main Street, first door below Court House Mar.6,'74—y

R. F. & J. M. CLARK,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
Office in Ent s Building. April 10,'74—y

A. CREVELING SMITH. HERVEY EWING SMITH.
A. CREVELING SMITH & SON,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
All business entrusted to our care will recieve prompt attention. July1,'73—y

C. E. BROCKWAY. GEORGE R. ELWELL.
BROCKWAY & ELWELL,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
All business entrusted to our care will receive prompt attention. Sept.11,'74—y

E. H. LITTLE. ROB'T. R. LITTLE.
E. H. & R. R. LITTLE,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
Business before the U. S. Patent Office attended to. Office in the Columbian Building. 1y—38

E. E. ORVIS,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Will practice in all the courts of Columbia, Sullivan and Lycoming counties, in the Supreme court of Pennsylvania, and in the Circuit and District courts of the United States held at Williamsport, Pa.
Will be in his office in the Columbian building, room No. 1, Bloomsburg, on Tuesdays, Wednesdays and Thursdays of each week; and in Benton on Mondays, Fridays and Saturdays, unless absent on professional business. Sept. 18,1875.

FREAS BROWN'S INSURANCE AGENCY, Exchange Hotel, Bloomsburg, Pa.

	Capital.
Ætna, ins Co., of Hartford, Connecticut	6,500,000
Liverpool, London and Globe	20,000,000
Royal of Liverpool	13,000,000
Lancashire	10,000,000
Fire Association, Philadelphia	3,000,000
American of Philadelphia	1,000,000
Atlas of Hartford	5,000
Wyoming, of Wilkes Barre	231,000
Farmers Mutual of Danville	1,000,000
Danville Mutual	75,000
Home, New York	5,000,000
	$61,958,000

March 26,'74—y

MISCELLANEOUS.

WILLIAM MORRIS,
MERCHANT TAILOR.
Cutting, cleaning and repairing promptly attended to. First floor over J. F. Wideman's Hardware Store, Bloomsburg, Pa. Jan. 6, 75—tf

DENTISTRY.
H. C. HOWER, DENTIST,
Respectfully offers his professional services to the ladies and gentlemen of Bloomsburg and vicinity. He is prepared to attend to all the various operations in the line of his profession, and is provided with the latest improved PORCELAIN TEETH, which will be inserted on gold plating, silver and rubber base to look as well as the natural teeth. Teeth extracted by all the new and most approved methods, and all operations on the teeth carefully and properly attended to.
Office a few doors above the Court House, same side. July ,'73

E. J. THORNTON
would announce to the citizens of Bloomsburg and vicinity that he has just received a full and complete assortment of
WALL PAPER, WINDOW SHADES,
FIXTURES, CORDS, TASSELS,
and all other goods in his line of business. All the newest and most approved patterns of the day are always to be found in his establishment, Main street, below Market. July1,'73

VULCAN IRON WORKS,
DANVILLE, MONTOUR COUNTY, PA.
WILLIAM H. LAW, Manufacturer of Wrought Iron Bridges, Rollers, Gasholder, Fireproof Buildings, Wrought Iron Roofing, Roofing Frames, Flooring and Doors, Farm Gates and Fencing, also Wrought Iron Piping, Stacks and all kinds of Smith Work, &c. Repairs promptly attended to.
N. B.—Drawings and Estimates supplied.
July 1, 1873—tf

BLOOMSBURG TANNERY.
G. A. HERRING
RESPECTFULLY announces to the public that he has reopened

SNYDER'S TANNERY,
(old stand) Bloomsburg, Pa., at the Forks of the Espy and Light Street roads, where all descriptions of leather will be made, in the most substantial and workmanlike manner, and sold at prices to suit the times. The highest price in cash will at all times be paid for
GREEN HIDES
of every description in the country. The public patronage is respectfully solicited.
Bloomsburg, March 12, 1875-y

CARPETS! CARPETS!!
S. H. MILLER & SON
HAVE JUST RECEIVED and are offering for sale at very low prices one of the best assortments of CARPETS ever offered for sale of the town of Bloomsburg. They are all new and in the very latest styles. Prices vary from 25 cents to $1.50 per yard. Call and see them.
oct. 25, '74—tf.

PHILADELPHIA ADV'S.
IRON FENCES. THE NEW IRON NAILED TO IRON. The Best Iron Fence in the World, for Lots, Cemeteries, &c. Send for circular to Wickersham & Bro., 404 Ridge Avenue, Phila.
WATCHES & JEWELERY.
At the old established stand of MOORE & BRO., 1041 Market Street, Philadelphia. 25-1yr.

CENTRAL STORE.
NEXT DOOR TO
HENDERSHOTT'S DRUG STORE.
Has just opened with a New, Fresh Stock of
TEAS, COFFEES, SUGARS, SPICES, PICKLES, SAUCES, FISH, HAM, SHOULDER, CANNED FRUITS VEGETABLES, &c., &c.,
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
Fruits, Nuts and Confectionaries.
Our goods have been bought at BOTTOM PRICES, and will be sold at the VERY LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES
FOR CASH,
or exchanged for prime articles of
COUNTRY PRODUCE.
IT WILL PAY YOU TO
CALL AND EXAMINE GOODS AND PRICES
FOR YOURSELVES.
We keep no book—all purchases CASH at the time of sale. By this strict cash system a
Saving of 10 to 20 per cent. is assured to Our Customers.
A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited,
N. J. HENDERSHOTT.
Bloomsburg, March 19, 1875-y

NEW MUSIC STORE.

OPERA HOUSE, 3d ROOM,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
B. H. STRICKLAND
Respectfully informs the public that he has opened a New Music Store, in the Bloomsburg Opera House, on Centre street, below Main, where he keeps a full assortment of
PIANOES,
ORGANS,
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,
SHEET MUSIC,
MUSIC BOOKS, &c.,
always on hand and for sale at the lowest prices. He invites the patrons of music to call and examine his stock.
REPAIRING AND TUNING,
also attended to on demand. The public patronage is respectfully solicited. april 9 '75-1y

BLOOMSBURG

State Normal School.
THIS Institution affords to students preparing for the profession of TEACHING, excellent facilities for improvement in the most approvedmethods of instruction.
For the accommodation of students desiring preparation for College, or for the business relations of life, an Academic Department is organized, which affords the most ample facilities for so doing.
Each course of study is complete in itself.
Superior advantages are offered for instruction in MUSIC and LANGUAGES.
Fall Session commences Wednesday, August 28th
Fall Session closes Tuesday, December 22d.
Spring Session commences Wednesday, Dec. 30th.
Spring Session closes Tuesday, June 29th.
Spring TERM commences Wednesday, March 31st
TERMS.
BOARD, including Fuel and Washing, FOUR DOLLARS per week.
Tuition ONE DOLLAR per week. In Model School forty to sixty cents per week.
Students are admitted at any time, and to and course of study for which teey may be prepared. It is better, if possible, to be present at the commencement of a term, or a session.
Send for a Catalogue.
Applications for admission may be addressed to DR. T. L. GRISWOLD, Principal.
COL. J. G. FREEZE, Secretary.
Aug. 14,'74—1y

KEYSTONE CARRIAGE WORKS!
BLOOMSBURG, PENN'A.
A. S. CROSSLEY has on hand and for sale cheaper than the cheapest, for cash, or will exchange for old Wagons on reasonable terms,
CARRIAGES,
BUGGIES,
AND
WAGONS
of every description both plain and fancy.
Portable Top Buggies, open Buggies, Plain and Fancy Platform Spring Wagons all of the latest style and made of good material and fully warranted.—Give me a call before purchasing elsewhere, as I cannot be undersold. I claim that I make the best wagons for the least money.
I also do painting, trimming and repair old work at the shortest notice, old springs welded and warranted to stand or no pay. I will exchange a portable top buggy, for any kind of lumber, such as hemlock, pine, ash, ban hickory and poplar to bedelivered at my shop by the first of February, 1875. Irondale orders taken and McKelvy, Neal & Co's for repairs as cash. A. S. CROSSLEY.
July tf

LIGHT STREET

BUGGY & CARRIAGE
MANUFACTORY
H. F. OMAN hereby informs the public that he has entered into co-partnership with his brother, G. L. Oman, and that the business will hereafter be conducted under the firm name of
H. F. OMAN & BROTHER.
They will have on hand or manufacture to order
BUGGIES,
CARRIAGES,
SPRING WAGONS,
LIGHT WAGONS,
ROAD WAGONS,
and every thing in their line of business, of the best material and most complete workmanship, and at low as can be afforded.
share of Public patronage is respectfully solicited.
H. F. OMAN & BROTHER.
Aug. 14,'74—1y.

PUBLIC SALE HAND BILLS
Printed at this Office
ON SHORTEST NOTICE AND AT THE MOST REASONABLE TERMS.

GRAND OPENING!
ELIAS MENDENHALL
HAVING resumed the business of Merchandising at his Old Store, on
MAIN STREET, BLOOMSBURG,
NEAR THE FORKS HOTEL,
Desires to call the attention of his Friends and the Public generally, to his
NEW, FULL AND VARIED
STOCK OF GOODS,
JUST OPENED,
And solicits a share of public patronage
HIS STOCK CONSISTS OF
DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
QUEENSWARE,
WOODENWARE,
WILLOWWARE,
BOOTS & SHOES,
HARDWARE,
FLOUR AND FEED.
In connection with his stock of Merchandise he constantly keeps on hand in his yard,
A FULL STOCK OF
Dressed and Undressed Lumber,
AND SHINGLES OF HIS MANUFACTURE.
Bill Lumber made a speciality.
CALL AND SEE.
Oct. 3, 1873—tf.

ROBERT ROAN

CABINET MAKER
AND
UNDERTAKER,
Iron Street, between Main and Third Streets
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
ALL kinds of Furniture made to order and broken furniture neatly repaired. The quality and prices of his work will compare with any that can be produced and he respectfully solicits a share of public patronage.
Undertaking
Will be carefully and promptly attended to. When called upon during any hour of the day or night he will at once respond and lay out the dead. When female help in such cases is desired he will furnish the same.
Ready Made Coffins
both of WOOD and METALLIC WARE always on hand. He is also the the sole proprietor in Bloomsburg and surrounding districts for
Taylor's Patent Corpse Preserver
By which a corpse may be surely and carefully preserved in ice for any desirable length of time. The use of the Preserver may be obtained from him at any time. Scarfs, Shrouds, Gloves and Mourning for Doors furnished when requested. Also, HEARSE and CONVEYANCES furnished
Remember he is a Regular Undertaker and thoroughly understands his busiass. He will not be undersold by any in Bloomsburg or in the county.
ROBERT ROAN.
Dec. 11, '74—1y

A GREAT STRIDE!
Up and Over Old Methods found to be faulty, or objectionable, discarded!
A NEW AND VASTLY ADVANTAGEOUS PLAN HEREBY ADOPTED BY
G. M. & J. K. LOCKARD
At their Works in Bloomsburg,
Formerly Bloomsburg Iron and Manufacturing company), where will be kept constantly on hand a large assortment of
White and Red Ash Anthracite Coal,
FOR DOMESTIC PURPOSES, AND
CUPULO, BLACKSMITH AND BITUMINOUS COAL,
at prices to suit the trade. All Coal specially prepared before leaving the Yard. Also
Plows and Threshing Machines,
and all kinds of
Casting and Machine Work.
REPAIRING promptly attended to. They would respectfully solicit the Patronage of the Public.
G. M. & J. K. LOCKARD,
Jan. 8, '75—1y Bloomsburg, Pa.

PAINTING,
GLAZING AND PAPERING.
WM. F. BODINE, Iron Street below second, Bloomsburg, Pa., is prepared to do all kinds of
PAINTING,
GLAZING,
and
PAPER HANGINGS,
in the best styles, at lowest prices, and at short notice.
Parties having such wor to do will save money by
work warranted to give satisfaction. Order ited
WM. F. BODINE.
Mar. 6, '74—1y.

KELLER & HARTLEY,
Jobbers of
Notions, Hosiery, Fancy Goods, &c.
Correll's Building, Main Street, below Market,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
March 26, 1875-3m

WM. Y. KESTER,
TAILOR.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Has removed to Iron street, second door above the Reformed Church, where he will be pleased to see all his old friends and new customers, and serve them with satisfaction. All work warranted. 15-y

Poetical.

"WIFE, CHILDREN AND FRIENDS."

When the black-lettered list to the gods was presented—
The list of what fate for each mortal intends—
At the long string of ills a kind goddess relented,
And slipped in the three blessings—wife, children and friends.

In vain surly Pluto maintained he was cheated,
For Justice divine could not compass its ends;
The scheme of man's penance was defeated,
For earth becomes heaven with—wife, children and friends.

If the stock of our bliss is in strange hands vested,
The fund, ill-secured, oft in bankruptcy ends,
But the heart issues bills which are never protested,
When drawn on the firm of—wife, children and friends.

Thong's valor still glows in his life's dying embers,
The death-wounded tar, who his colors defends,
Drops a tear of regret as he dying remembers,
How blest was his home with—wife, children and friends.

The soldier whose deeds live immortal in story,
Whom duty led far distant latitudes sends,
With transport would barter old ages of glory,
For one happy day with wife, children and friends.

Though e'en breathing gales on his caravan hover,
Though incense in Arabia's fragrance ascends,
The mo rant still thinks of the woodbines that cover
The bower where he sat with wife, children and friends.

The dayspring of youth, still unclouded by sorrow,
Alone for itself for enjoyment depends;
But drear is the twilight of age, if it borrow
No warmth from the smile of wife, children and friends.

Let the breath of renown ever freshen and flourish
The laurel which o'er the dead favorite bends;
O'er me wave the willow—and long may it flourish—
Bedewed with the tears of wife, children and friends.

KINGDOM OF HOME.

Dark is the night, and fitful and drearily
Rushes the wind, like the waves of the sea;
Little care I, as here I sing cheerily,
Wife at my side, and baby on knee,
King, king, crown me the king.
Home is the kingdom, and love is king.

Flashes the lovelight, increasing the glory
Beaming from bright eyes, with warmth of the soul,
Telling of trust and content the sweet story,
Lifting the shadows that over us roll.
King, king, crown me the king.
Home is the kingdom, and love is the king.

Richer than a miser, with perishing treasure,
Served with a service no compiest could bring,
Happy with fortune that words cannot measure,
Light-hearted I on the hearth-stone can sing,
King, king, crown me the king.
Home is the kingdom, and love is the king.

Miscellaneous.

PROVERBS FOR EVERYBODY.

A FEW OF THE BEST OUT OF SEVENTY THOUSAND.

The fact that more than seventy thousand proverbs have been perpetuated, and in many cases originated by the people of Europe and America, proves, without counting those attributed to other nations, that these expressions of practical truths have lost none of the prestige of those days when Plato, Plutarch, Aristotle and other philosophers regarded their study as honorable, and classed them among undeniable testimonies of established principles. Even Solomon, the most learned of the learned, avoided all possibility of any doubt as to his opinion on the subject, by compiling a book which proclaimed to all the world that "a proverb is an interpretation of the wise."

Many of these familiar sayings we use in our everyday conversation, without having the slightest knowledge of their origin, their early application, the countless ages through which they have come to us, or the different nations to whom they have conveyed the same ideas.

We have a notable example of age and universality in the world-wide proverb which takes for its text the benefit arising from the observing of early hours. This dates farther back than the patience of man has allowed him to pursue it, and our language is usually poured into the ears of youthful sluggards by thrifty parents in the couplet:

"Early to bed and early to rise,
Will make you healthy, wealthy and wise;"

this proving more seductive with its literal promises, which come within the comprehension of a child's mind, than the figurative one of the Scotch: "The early bird catches the worm."

"He that was born to be hanged will never be drowned," is repeated by every known tongue, the Scotch conveying the idea in "The water will ne'er defraud the woodie o' its due;" and the Danes intensifying it with "He that is to be hanged will never be drowned, unless the water goes over the gallows." The Dutch say, "What belongs to the raven does not drown;" and the Italians, "A villain may dance without danger on the river."

The old Hebrew maxim, "One bird in the net is better than a hundred flying," has been clothed in English in the lines:

"One bird in the hand is better far,
Than two that in the bushes are,"

which is often used in the contracted form of, "A bird in the hand is worth two in the bush."

The Scotch make even a greater difference in the value of the object possessed and those in anticipation than the sayings already quoted, with the proverb, "Ae bird i' the hand is worth ten flying."

The idea running through these has suggested numerous other sayings, differing only in the figures used, as the advice, "Never count your chickens until they are hatched;" or, a little less vulgarly put, "Better have an egg to-day than a hen to-morrow." "Changing the figure again, but retaining the first idea, we have, "A living dog is better than a dead lion."

In close connection with these maxims, which are full of abjurations for improving present benefits, is the Danes' expression of the shortness of life, in their proverb, "To-day, gold—to-morrow, dirt."

The Finlanders respect the sentiment of this last in, "To-day well—to-morrow cold in the mouth." From the same source comes the most sensible suggestion, "Better bend the neck than bruise the forehead."

The Spanish proverb, "Four eyes are better than two," becomes in England and America, "Two heads are better than one;" while the same thought pervades a saying common in Venice, that "Pope and peasant know more than Pope alone."

The Latin proverb by Erasmus—

"That same man that runneth awate
May again fight another date;"

though containing dubious consolation for those who have not proven themselves overbrave in the strife, is reproduced by Butler in "Hudibras," and reads somewhat as follows:

"For those that fly may fight again,
Which he can never do that's slain."

To Oliver Goldsmith is given the credit of the most common version now in use of this truth, though I do not recall the connection in which he introduced it. While familiar to all, it is here quoted for the sake of comparison:

"He who fights, and runs away,
May live to fight another day."

Plutarch relates, in his life of Emilius Paulus, the origin of "Whom the shoe pinches;" and "thereby hangs a tale," which informs us that this worthy man, without any apparent cause, obtained a divorce from his wife. This strange proceeding naturally astonished his friends, who knew the discarded person only as a most worthy and excellent woman, and who, with one accord, began questioning Æmilius as to his motives. The cautious man, without satisfying their curiosity in the least reproved their doubts as to the wisdom of his action in the matter by in turn asking them to point out "where the shoe pinches;" at the same time holding up for inspection one of his feet, which was clothed in a new and seemingly well-fitting boot.

The Scotch have repeated his spirit in their saying, "I wot weel whar my ain shoes hurt me," and the French in "None know so well where the boot binds as the wearer."

"All is not gold that glitters," we read in the "Merchant of Venice;" or, turning to Chaucer's "Yeoman's Tale," the same is found in

"But all things which that shineth as the gold,
Ne is no gold as I have herd it told."

Spencer, in "The Faere Queene," furnishes still another variation: "We find all as they say, that glitters is not gold."

Tom Moore cheerfully sang, in reply to a friends admonitory, "You know not what a day may bring forth;"

"To-day, at least then, to-day be gay,
Whatever to-morrow brings."

Which, doubtless, shocked the would-be monitor, though, on the whole, was certainly a most healthful view of the matter; for, as an English proverb assures those who are always on the alert for trials and tribulations, "He is truly miserable who feels sorrow, but twice so who fears it before it comes;" or, as the Persians tersely put it, "There is no use in crossing a bridge until you come to it."

Ben. Franklin gave us many sensible proverbs, among which are conspicuous, "Three moves as bad as fire;" also, "God helps those who help themselves," and

"Vessels large may venture more,
But little boats should keep near the shore."

Yet few, or none were original with Franklin, but re-dressed.

"Old friends are best," John Sheldon told the world three hundred years ago. Goldsmith repeated the sentiment when he said: "I love everything that's old—old friends, old manners, old books, old wine;" and one of our modern poets tells those who live at the present time to

"Lay this into your breast:
Old friends; like old swords, still are trusted the best."

"There is no great loss without some small gain," and "It's an ill wind that blows nobody any good," have their equivalents in France in the very popular saying, "Misfortune is good for something," and in the Spaniard's equally philosophical one, "There is no ill but comes of good."

In English we find, "It is an easy thing to bear the sorrows of another;" in the Spanish it becomes, "Another's care hangs by a hair;" while the French have it, "Another's ill is but a dream," and, "We all have fortitude enough to endure the woes of others." The Italians express the same thought in "One does not feel five hundred blows on the back of another," and the Russians in "The burden is light on the shoulders of another."

"Haste makes waste" is derived from an old Latin proverb which, in substance, implies "The more haste the more waste." The Italians assert that "Quickly and well fit not together;" while the Germans advise, "Tarry a little that you may make your end the sooner." With the Scotch the proverb becomes, "He that rides ere he be ready wants some o' his graith" (equipage).

Applying haste and its ill effects to wedlock, we have in the English, "Marry in haste, repent at leisure;" and in the French, "Wedlock rides in the saddle, and repentance on the croup."

The unstableness of worldly possessions expressed in the proverb, "To-day me, to-morrow it belongs to you," is derived from the Latin, as are: "A woman either loves or hates;" "He who gives promptly gives twice as much;" "All things are good with the good;" this last suggesting the better known saying, "To the pure all things are pure." The Latin "Too much of one good thing is good for nothing," clashes, proverbs of different nations frequently do, with the English, "Too much of any good thing is not enough;" the French, "There is not enough if there is not too much;" and the Scotch maxim, "There is nier enough if there's nothing left."

Among the Spanish phrases which assist in swelling the list of familiar proverbs are: "There is no fence against fortune;" "A lie has short legs;" "Better be a fool than obstinate."

It is quite probable the last quoted owes its origin to a Latin maxim, which says, "God sends fools fortune;" as also may the Spaniards' expression, "The mother of God appears to fools;" and the Germans' "Fortune and women are fond of fools."

The Italians, who are rich in this sort of love, have given us many of our most suggestive proverbs. "Who answers suddenly knows little;" "Poverty is the mother of all arts;" "Speak the truth and shame the devil;" "Commend a wife but remain a bachelor," being all translations from their language.

We also borrow extensively from the French, "He that wants health wants everything;" "To laugh in one's sleeve;" "No pains, no gains;" "Seeing is believing;" "Love me, love my dog," and "There is no worse water than that which sleeps." This we have converted into "Still waters are deep," while before either saying was found, the ancients talked of the same matter when they said, "The deepest river flows with the least sound."

German proverbs, like their love-songs, are full of worth and beauty, "Speech is silver, silence is gold," being a fair illustration:

"A bawbee cat may look at a king;" "A man at five may be a fool at fifteen;" "Auld men are twice bairns;" "Blood's thicker than water;" and "A faint heart never won a fair lady," betray the Scotchman's thought.

Solomon, who early gave the world such a fund of proverbs, rarely receives credit for the same. Many have become wondrously familiar without taking the starting place. Among these Bible quotations, attributed to Shakspeare, Thomas A. Kempis and others, are: "The heart knoweth its own bitterness;" "A soft answer turneth away wrath;" "A word fitly spoken is like apples of gold in pictures of silver;" "Faithful are the wounds of a friend," etc.

On the other hand these same authors are often robbed of their deserts and their beautiful thoughts accredited to the good book; as, for instance, "God tempers the wind to the shorn lamb," which originated with Sterne, though rarely associated with his name.

Again, "Man proposes, but God disposes," words in the hearts and mouths of all—appropriated by Thomas A. Kempis, and also found among the Spanish maxims.

Chinese Bank Bill.

Paper money is well known to have been in use in China from a very early period.—The native banks of Fuchaufu are quite numerous, and the bank bills in use are noted for their unique appearance, and for difficulty with which they are counterfeited. The banks are not under government inspection or control. Any individual who has the capital, or any company of individuals who can furnish the necessary funds may establish a bank and issue bills, without getting a charter, or applying for any kind of permission from the government. The outline of the bill, with various devices to make counterfeiting difficult, is engraved neatly on a solid block of brass in the case of wealthy banks; poor proprietors of banks use hard wood instead of brass. The right-hand margin is made an inch or more wider than the left-hand margin of the block of brass or wood. The value of the bill and the day of issue are filled in with the pen, and one or more words to facilitate the detection of a counterfeit. Various stamps, large or small, round or square or oblong, some of which are very curiously and elaborately engraved, are impressed on different parts of the bill, using red or blue ink. These add very much to the neat and handsome appearance of the note, and are believed usually to have some secret and private mark. From these and other causes, the notes are very difficult to imitate with precision and exactness by counterfeiters. But perhaps the use which is made of the wide margin furnishes the greatest security against counterfeiting. On this margin there are stamped or written various words, phrases, or sentences, before the bill is cut off or trimmed and put into circulation. When everything is ready, these stamped or written sentences or phrases are cut through by a sharp knife, leaving the right-hand margin of the bill, about the same width as the left-hand, though it presents a very different appearance. Of course, the edge of the right-hand margin of the bill, and the edge of the paper which was cut off from it will precisely match each other, but, as the sentences have been cut into two parts, part of the words and stamps will be on the bill, and part on the slip of paper cut off. These slips are all carefully kept in a book form ready for reference, each slip containing the value, date, and private marks of a bill for payment, if there is the least doubt of its genuine, reference is made to the corresponding proof-slip, and the banker or his clerks know immediately whether it is genuine or counterfeit.

The Columbian.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Friday, May 7, 1875.

And in addition to all the rest, Hon. Walter H. Lowrie, ex-Chief Justice, is now brought out for Governor. He would make an eminently good candidate and officer.

Little John Cessna—little in every sense—did not get to be U. S. Assistant Attorney General after all the telegraphing to that effect. But the little rascal still expects success—he is only hanging by the eye-lids.

Eight members of the Legislature have died since the election last fall, and the Republican member from Blair is lying at the point of death, with consumption. At this rate of mortality it will become a dangerous venture to accept an election to the Legislature.

The Prohibitionists in this State threaten to make things lively this fall. Since Hartranft has signed the new license law, thus opening the door to the liquor traffic in the counties that voted against it, they have called a State Convention to meet at Harrisburg on the 16th of June. They propose to put a full State ticket in the field

The mission of the Democracy is honesty in public trusts, capacity in public servants, economy in public affairs, the supremacy of the white race, reform of all public abuses, the least possible taxation for the support of Government, restoration of the Federal Constitution, peace, fraternity, prosperity in the land, and a Democratic administration of the Federal Government.

We forgot to inform our readers that a large body of adventists in the west had fixed on the 19th day of April last for the final consummation of all things earthly They prepared themselves for the event, a thunder storm assisted their excitement, but the rest of the performance was indefinitely postponed.

The dead lock in the Schuylkill and Lehigh regions is shorn of much of its terrors, so far as the public is concerned, by the assurance that there will, for the remainder of the season, be an ample supply of coal, whether work in those regions is resumed a month or two earlier or later, and coal will be no higher than the schedule prices as fixed by the "Combination."

Office holders are at a discount in Lycoming. The Republicnn standing committee, at its meeting to elect delegates to the State convention unanimously instructed them to vote for a resolution denouncing the third term. The Grant office-holders over there will lose their official heads if they do not look sharper after their business than this indicates.

The carpets for the new building for the State Department, Washington, which cost the large sum of $100,000, are all of foreign manufacture. It is a very strange thing that American carpets are not good enough for the rooms to be occupied by clerks and other employees of this department of Government. This is the odd way the Administration has of protecting American industry.

Now that there is a live Cardinal on American soil, he is doing quite a business in the innocent amusement of marrying people—flunkey people, for whom ordinary clergymen, bishops, &c., are not good enough—and from this source the prelate is deriving a large revenue, for the job is a short one and such parties pay well. A squire can tie the knot just as tightly, but, then, you know, it is not so grand!

In a recently published letter the Hon. Alexander H. Stephens denies distinctly and emphatically that he "ever upheld, supported, or defended any act of usurpation by Gen. Grant, or anybody else, either in low or high official position," and says his life has been devoted to the maintenance of right against wrong—the rights of individuals as well as the rights of States—against all abuses of power which tend to oppression and tyranny.

A large number of frauds have just been brought to light in the United States Patent Office. But this is not at all surprising as the whole department is a fraud and imposition upon the people, entailing millions of expense annually, exceeding in the aggregate the entire expense of the whole government, and taxing and shaving everybody. The concern ought to be abolished—for while it does no public good it harms all.

President Grant returned safely to Washington from his New England journey When, during the jaunt, newspapers were adroitly placed before him suggesting that he should take advantage of the Lexington celebration to disentangle himself and party from the third term, he read them carefully and patiently, and remarked that he believed his new three-year-old colt would be faster than any horse he owns.

That cat didn't fight.

VICISSITUDES OF EDITORIAL LIFE.—Aspirants to editorial positions may change their minds after reading the following: A Virginia journalist has been thrashed. In New Jersey one has had an ounce of lead put into his brain. A Mississippi brother was killed in a duel with an actor, last week, and at West Point, in the same State, two rival editors made targets of one another until one of them was perforated by four bullets. Last of all, the editor of the Chicago *Times* has been sent to jail for contempt of court.

Dr. Jesse R. Burden, at one time a very prominent Philadelphia politician, died in that city on Sunday last, aged 77 years. In politics he was chiefly distinguished as having been one of the Democratic Senators who voted to charter the United States Bank as a State institution. This vote of course drove him from his party, which he ever after opposed. He stood high in his profession and occupied a chair in the Jefferson Medical College up to the time of his death.

The brutality of the Beecher-Tilton trial reached its climax when the Attorneys of the latter proposed to put his wife on the stand, in defiance of a just law, to swear whether she had committed adultery with Beecher, and to be hectored for days on that subject by lawyers before a large audience! If guilty she would have had to swear to her own infamy or commit perjury. If innocent, what a terrible position in which to place a lady! Yet some newspapers professing respectability think the Attorneys for the defense damaged their side by expressing disgust at the proposition! But there is nothing too detestably mean for this Beecher-Tilton business.

The New State.

Pennsylvania is at last partially retrieved. On Monday last the new Democratic heads of Departments, Auditor General Temple and Secretary of the Interior M'Candless, assumed their positions with a full array of Democratic clerks. The following are the appointments of Gen. M'Candless:

Chief of the Bureau of Statistics—W. Hays Grier, of Columbia, Lancaster county.
Chief Clerk—J. Simpson Africa, of Huntingdon.
Clerks—A. D. Boileau and D. W. Henderson, of Philadelphia; S. L. Fairlamb, Delaware; A. Randall, Schuylkill; S. George, Lycoming; J. W. Brown and H. Alricks, jr., Dauphin; J. L. Sexton, Tioga; T. O'Leary, Allegheny; Major R. H. Foster, Centre; John Christy, Blair; R. M'Sherry, Adams.
Messenger—Michael Bradley, Philadelphia.

A portion of these may be set down as emphatically good appointments. Mr. Grier is a leading and faithful Democratic editor and a young man of energy and ability, and Mr. Africa is a gentleman of high character and long experience, who will bring besides to the duties of his position, an intimate knowledge of the land laws of the State, legislative experience, stern integrity, industry and affable address. Messrs. Alricks, George and Foster are also good appointments and of some of the rest we have no knowledge. Mr. J. W. Brown was for some time one of the proprietors of the *Patriot*, and if he is as good a boy as he once was is all right. We do not doubt the business of the Department will be efficiently conducted.

Auditor General Temple has made the following appointments, viz:

Chief Clerk, G. W. G. Waddell, Greene county; Corporation Clerk, W. G. Bayard, Greene county; Clerks, W. J. Jackman, Juniata, Walter Dieffenbach, Columbia, A. J. Sanderson, Blair, W. H. Reel, Allegheny, C. F. Warden, Westmoreland, John M. Murray, Jefferson, Joseph G. Garard, Fayette, Charles Markle, Washington, and Wm Sansom, of Indiana. Messrs. Jackman, Sanderson and Sansom are or have been editors, and of course, competent and deserving, another is a printer and son of the editor of the COLUMBIAN, and the balance (strangers to us) we are informed are most worthy gentlemen who will discharge their duties with credit. We regard the office of Auditor General as the most important office in the State, and look forward to an efficient and popular administration of its duties and responsibilities by Mr. Temple.

There are spent annually in this country for ministers six millions; for dogs ten millions; for tobacco ten millions and for liquors two billions two hundred millions of dollars. —*Exchange.*

We have seen the forgoing and similar statistics in various publications, but who took the census or upon what authority the statement is based does not appear. We specially repel the idea, so far as people hereabouts are concerned, that dogs are held in higher consideration than preachers. We do not doubt the cost of the former is monstrously over-stated, while the contributions to the latter are as far short of the reality. We do not doubt our community is a fair sample of the others, and while there are many lovers of dogs amongst them, they are not yet by any means negligent of or illiberal to preachers. Dogs beget generosity and true and faithful friendships by their example, and it is difficult to withhold involuntary respect for the man who loves, trains and caresses them. Their relative importance to preachers, however, is scarcely a subject for comparison, but men governed by the generous impulses that lead to fondness for pets will seldom, if ever, neglect or ignore the higher and nobler purposes of life, and if they do not they will not neglect or be parsimonious to the preachers. We are not, therefore, prepared to regard the assertion of the extract as containing a grain even of truth.

A fabulous sum is also put down "for liquors." If the author of the statistics means to convey the impression that such a sum is annually spent for liquors used as a beverage, he is simply a fool or desires to be an imposter. "This country" is a big institution and has a big throat, but has not belly enough for all that load. We suspect the estimate for tobacco consumed is equally absurd. But for dogs, and tobacco, and whisky, we have no special plea to make just now—people will indulge in each or all of them to suit the special fancy of each individual—but we protest that the bare recapitulation is a slander upon the preachers—and a far greater one upon the communities "in this country" and the sovereign people thereof. We decidedly incline to the opinion that as a rule the clergy are liberally supported.

A Repentant Aspirant!

An old, retired, and no doubt childish editor, who in in his palmiest days was more distinguished for the enormity of his romances than for any other quality—(Mr. Ben. Bannon, of Pottsville)—is out in a public communication in favor of Wm. D. Kelley for President! He carefully adds a note to his rigmarole to the effect that his article was not instigated by Kelly, but why he deemed such a denial necessary is not explained.

While nobody not childish or insane would think of Kelly for President, that personage no doubt flatters himself with the idea of being a candidate for the distinguishek position, upon the old familiar principle that "fools rush in where angels fear to tread." To this end, however, he has recently been traveling south and comes home with the declaration that all is peace and quiet there, that all the tales of blood, danger and violence are false, that no troops are needed, and that he is heartily ashamed of having voted for the force bill. We suppose it is safe to believe what is otherwise known to be true, although Kelly is never to be believed under different circumstances. The administration organ at Washington abuses him roundly for not lying as usual.

The President and his Cabinet.

The Cabinet is once more reconstructed. Delano will remain in until people will quit clamoring for his removal. Judge Edwards Pierrepont, of New York, takes the Attorney Generalship. The city papers say he is a man of ability and good character, but his chief distinction is that he contributed $20,000 towards the purchase of a gift house for the President. He was opposed to the course of the administration in the Louisiana business and his appointment indicates a change in that programme.

Not one of Grant's original cabinet now remains. Curiously enough, the first was driven out (Gen. Cox, of Ohio) because too honest to permit his clerks to be taxed for corrupt purposes, but latteraly nearly all have been compelled to resign because of personal dishonesty, and Delano will yet have to go on that ground. After that, the personal integrity of the Cabinet will be above reproach.

When a man abuses his wife in Berks county they treat him to a spring coat of tar and feathers. The tar is all right, but it is a sheer waste of feathers When a man is well fixed out with tar, the feathers cannot add particularly to his unhappiness.—*Gazette & Bulletin.*

Are we to infer that you know how a man feels when he is "well fixed out with tar?"

Capital, Labor and Enterprise.

Last winter Mr. Peter Herdic, of Williamsport, built twenty-five or thirty houses in that city for the ostensible purpose of giving employment to mechanics and others out of work. He also proposed to furnish the ground and build houses for anybody upon the payment of twenty per cent. of the cost in cash, giving long credits on the balance. He is now out with a card in which he says:

"The conflict between capital and labor is paralyzing the industries of the country. Continual strikes indicate the bitterness of the contest. Capital has it in its power to regulate this state of affairs and start business anew. Workingmen should be able to live nearly as cheaply now as they could before the war, and it is the duty of capital to supply them with the necessaries of life at low rates. For one, I am determined to do this, and am now stocking stores with goods, bought at wholesale for cash, from which to supply workingmen at the lowest possible prices. I shall also board my laboring men at $3 per week. If those who control capital will take hold of this matter, and do their duty, there will be no difficulty in starting business anew with health and vigor. My store will be open on the 1st of May next"

We have never been a special admirer of Mr. Herdic, nor have we expended any friendship upon him or had business transactions with him; nor have we the least idea that these enterprises of his, noted above, will in any degree diminish his receipts or lighten his pockets; but we do not hesitate to hold up his example to capitalists as worthy of all admiration, and to point to his enterprise as the efficient means of building up and improving a town and of benefiting every body. That Mr. Herdic makes money out of his projects is to his credit and is only an additional inducement to capitalists to do as he is doing. One such man is worth more to the enterprise and prosperity of a healthy town than whole regiments of drones who invest and finally lose their means in stocks and government and corporation bonds. We have witnessed the effects of Mr. Herdic's enterprise and know whereof we speak. Of course our words apply to the subjects they refer to and not to other matters.

We know of no place offering so grand a field for similar enterprise and vast speculation as Bloomsburg Here the opportunities lie open, tempting the embrace of enterprise, and offering profitable, honorable and safe speculation in showery abundance. The intelligent application of energy and capital is all that is required to develope the richest gains.

Corporations Shaking!

The war of the Baltimore and Ohio on the Pennsylvania railroad is beginning to tell with tremendous effect. It is carried on by means of reduced freights, and is prosecuted with the utmost vigor. During the past week the stock of the latter was sensibly affected, and when, on Saturday, the Directors were compelled to declare a four per cent. semi-annual dividend, instead of five per cent. as formerly, the shares fell from 55 to 51, and it was only by the utmost effort that a further decline was prevented. This is but the first shock of battle. The times portend that all great and complicated corporations must go down and the circumstance to which we refer is but a premonitory symptom. The Philadelphia papers of course make every effort to smooth the matter over and hide the extent of the disaster, but in the mean time the battle of the giants goes on, and the end must be the serious crippling if not utter destruction of the corporations concerned, as well as others. The cry will be raised that the business of the country will suffer from these circumstances, but it will not. If any thing it will be benefitted, especially if it have the effect to make investors take their money out of stocks.

Desperadoes in Luzerne.

On the 29th ult., Constable Michael Casey went to Plymouth township, near Wilkes-Barre, to levy on the goods of James Connell. He was resisted, and returned to Wilkes-Barre for assistance. Policeman Reibsenner went back to Connell's with him, when they found the whole Connell family, ten or twelve in number, gathered together in one house, the doors and windows being barricaded. When the officers approached the house they were fired at, and both wounded, Reibsenner fatally. Casey may recover, though fourteen buckshots are in his body. As soon as the news reached Wilkes-Barre, Sheriff Kikendall with a posse of about one hundred men, went to the house of the Connells, and after breaking in the door, succeeded in capturing old Conell and three of his sons, Edward, Lawrence and Thomas. The Sheriff and his men were fired at several times, but escaped injury. All the Connells including the old man, who is between sixty and seventy years of age, fought desperately. More than a dozen muskets and rifles, most of them loaded, were found in their house. Lawrence and Edward, who fired at Reibsenner, have been lodged in the Wilkes-Barre jail to await the result of his injuries. The rest have been held in default of $5000 each.

A Word in Season.

The indications are unmistakable that in the next political campaign the moral and mental qualifications of candidates are to be the test rather than blind adherence to any party or creed. A long-suffering people require honesty and capacity in those they intrust with power, as the surest safeguard against corruption; and the party that miscalculates or ignores this popular sentiment will come up missing at the polls in November. The success which has so far fallen to the Democratic party, within the last year, is partly owing to a wide-spread disgust for Radical men and measures, and partly to the wisdom shown by the Democracy everywhere in nominating men of good character for official station. These two elements combined created the tidal wave that swept over half a dozen States last fall, carrying surprise to one and consternation to the other.

In its present situation the Democratic party has a serious mission. It is the nucleus around which will rally all those honest elements of opposition to Grantism, as the only hope of saving the country from abuse by a reckless horde of public robbers. Ours is the only strong political organization arrayed against the party in power. If we would command further success we must prove to the masses of the people that we deserve it. We must place in nomination for every office, from the highest to the lowest, men of well-known capacity and integrity. Our candidates should not only be proper men, but they should be known to the people as such. One-horse politicians who want to be governors, and ignoramuses who lift their eyes to stations for which they are not fit, must be made to stand aside for better men. This is not the time for experiments upon the supposed credulity or stupidity of the average voter. There is not the shadow of a hope that the Democratic party can succeed next fall unless it puts its best men on the ticket, and we may as well look that fact squarely in the face. With a ticket composed of proper men, success is certain. With a ticket composed of men of "first rate incapacity and fourth-rate ability," defeat is sure to follow. And, what is worst of all, defeat under such circumstances would be a proper rebuke for insulting not only the intelligence but the misfortunes of the people.—*Venango Spectator.*

Cost of Legislative Eloquence.

We find the following glance at the cost of Legislative eloquence in the Philadelphia *Times*. We have only to add to the statement that the intrinsic value of the publication that cost the State over $7,000, exclusive of pasters and folders, postage, etc, is about two cents per pound:

The cost of our Legislative eloquence is rather a curious study. The total expense of publishing the oratorical effusions of our legislators last winter was $7,661.37, and is most unequally divided. Of the fifty Senators, General Jones, of the Fourth district, and Strang, of Tioga, are the heavy-weight Senatorial debaters—Strang scoring up to $179.80, and Jones crowding close after him at $175.80. In point of volume of disputation the Fourth district is but $4 behind the pine forests of Tioga and Potter. Bechtel, of Schuylkill, jostles Jones at $172.24, and Rutan chalks $146.24, while Wallace, the Democratic leader, who never spoke except he had something to say, drops down to $99.45. Colonel Davis talked $103.05 out of the Treasury; Lamon took $4.02 worth of the article; Nagle thought $1.80 enough to express his views; Horter goes in to the tune of 72 cents; Dunkel drops to 60 cents; Crouse thought that 24 cents would do, and Alexander took none at all in his. McKibbin, of Franklin, Yeakle, of Montgomery, and Alexander, of Philadelphia, were the silent Senators. In the House oratory vegetated far beyond the growth in the Senate. Mitchell, of Tioga, the Republican leader, put the State in for $343.12 to preserve his eloquence; Wolf, another Republican leader, sailed in to the amount of $393.20, and Harry Huhn, on the same side, thought that he could not do justice to Philadelphia on less than $182 worth of disputation His Democratic colleague, Mr. Faunce, is immortal to the value of $148.16; Mr. Talley, of the same faith, orated to the value of $141.44, while Mr. Reighard assumed that he could not do justice to the Democracy at a less cost than $236.48.

The Harrisburg *Patriot* discusses the subject more intelligently. It says:

Some idle fellow with lots of time hanging on his hands has made a calculation of the cost of the speeches of all the members of the legislature in the last session. This is done by ascertaining the cost of a page of the *Legislative Journal* and multiplying it by the amount of pages consumed by each member. The statistics thus prepared are not important, except as showing that in many instances the members who talked the most performed the least service. It was frequently charged during the last session that the Republican members of the House who assumed the leadership of the minority deliberately wasted the public time with frivolous speeches in order to throw the responsibility on the Democratic majority. Proof of the justice of the charge is contained in this table. The leader of the Republican minority of the House and the chief obstructionist of the public business was Mr Mitchell of Tioga. The speeches of this member cover thirty-six pages of the *Journal* and cost $243.12 Next comes Mr. Wolfe of Union who constantly interrupted the business of the session and whose speeches cover twenty-eight pages of the *Journal* at a cost of$390.20. The third in the list is Mr. Christy of Allegheny who was constantly on his legs and consumed twenty-seven pages of the *Journal*. Not a Democratic member of the House who was in charge of important measures of legislation, which he was obliged frequently to explain and defend, consumed nearly as much of the public time as any one of these three leaders of the opposition. The Democrats would not have tolerated in one of their own number what they submitted to from these petty orators of the minority who babbled away from day to day with the deliberate purpose of bringing the House into odium and contempt and of delaying or defeating the business of the session. They probably did not dream that one of their own party friends to kill time would measure their drivel by the page and show how much it cost the State.

The civil rights bill finds no favor with federal judges who find themselves called upon to place a construction upon it. The Baltimore *Sun* says: In an address to the grand jury of the United States court for the eastern district of North Carolina, at Elizabeth, last week, Judge Brooks charged the jury that the criminal features of the civil rights law, in which they as a grand jury alone were interested, were unconstitutional. During the same week Judge Dick charged the grand jury of the western district of North Carolina, at Statesville, in which he declared that "a citizen of the United States, under the broad constitution of this country, can go to any portion of it and exercise all the immunities which by his freedom he possesses, but no law, human or divine, can compel a *hotch-potch* of citizens; all that is necessary are suitable comforts, and every innkeeper has a right to exercise his privilege as to where he shall place his guests, convenience and comfort being all that is required, and no law shall say all men shall be equal socially."

The refusal of the Kidderminster carpet makers in England to send any of their goods to the centennial next year, and the speech of Mr Bright at the reception given to M. Chevalier, in which he says it is ludicrous for us to invite foreign manufacturers to compete at an exhibition when our protective tariff prevents them from competing in our markets, are both spleeny exhibitions unworthy of merchants or statesmen. Notwithstanding our protective tariff which levies an average duty of 55 per cent. upon foreign carpets, we buy the carpets and pay the duty. As long as our people are willing to pay twice as much as they need to do to carpet their houses, we cannot see that it is any affair of the weavers of Kidderminster or Mr. Bright's. They may pity our stupidity, but it will be time to make mouths at us when we no longer purchase their wares.—*Patriot.*

The New York *Evening Post* calls attention to a striking illustration of the mutations in political sentiment which a few years of Republican impolicy have wrought, in the fact that ex-Governor Curtin, who was the "war governor" of this State, was enthusiastically welcomed by an immense Republican meeting at Mucic Hall, New Haven, a few years since, and was only prevented by sickness from closing the Democratic canvass with a speech at the same place on Saturday evening previous to the late election. The ex-Governor had got as far as New York on his way to Connecticut when he had a severe attack of neuralgia, and was thus prevented from joining with other Liberals in expressing to the people of Connecticut the universal sentiment of the nation, outside the postoffices and custom houses, that the war was over ten years since. But he will be heard from in Pennsylvania this fall, we expect.

Lo! the poor Indian, is one of the expensive luxuries the American people are taxed to pay for. From 1861 to 1865 inclusive, under the administration of President Lincoln, the Indian Bureau spent on the gentle Lo! the sum of $16,034,798.82. This ought to have provided every economical Indian in the country with all the luxuries of savage life, whiskey included; but when the economical Grant took hold of the Indian question he soon showed, and by figures, too, that the Indian was a much more expensive luxury than was ever dreamed of in the philosophy of any previous administration. Thus, from 1870 to 1874 inclusive, there has been appropriated by Congress and spent by the Indian Bureau $32,540,381.38. This is enough to have boarded every Indian in the country in a first-class hotel, and give him champagne instead of whiskey for dinner. Lo! is a very profitable institution to the Indian ring.

Acts of Assembly.

After going carefully over the several acts passed by the Legislature of last winter, we find only the two following of general interest in this locality:

A supplement to an act, approved the first day of May, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three, entitled "An act to amend and consolidate the several acts relating to game and game fish."

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted, &c.*, That the first section of said act be amended so as to read as follows, namely: That no person shall kill or pursue in any part of this state, any elk or wild deer, save only from the first day of September to the first day of December in any year. No person shall have in his or her possession, or offer to sale, or transport, any elk, or wild deer, or fresh venison, save only from the first day of September to the first day of December, in any year. No person shall, at any time, kill any fawn when in its spotted coat, or have the fresh skin of such fawn in his or her possession. No person shall pursue any elk or wild deer with dogs in any part of the State, or shall kill, in the water, any such elk or wild deer, or fawn, which has been driven thereto by dogs. No person shall, in any part of this State, set any trap, or other device, at any artificial salt lick, or other place, for the purpose of trapping any elk, deer, or fawn, and catch or kill the same, except for consumption in his or her family; any person offending against any of the provisions of this section, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be liable to a penalty of fifty dollars for each elk, wild deer, or fawn so killed, pursued or trapped, or fresh elk, wild deer, or fawn skin had in his or her possession, and may be proceeded against in any county of the State wherein he may be arrested, having the same in his or her possession: *Provided however*, That any person may sell or have in his or her possession the elk or wild deer aforesaid between the first day of December in any year and the first day of February next following, without liability to the penalty herein imposed: *Provided*, He shall prove that such game, if killed in this State, was killed within the time allowed by this act, or was killed outside of the limits of this State, and at some place where the law did not prohibit such killing. Dogs pursuing elk, or wild deer, or fawns, may be killed by any person; and any constable, or other town official, may kill any dog that habitually pursues elk, wild deer, or fawns, and the owner of such dog shall be liable to a penalty of ten dollars for each elk, wild deer or fawn, killed by such dog: *Provided*, That this act shall be so construed as not to change or alter the act to which it is a supplement, nor to change or alter any supplement thereto, except only as to the time during which it shall be lawful to kill or pursue any elk, or wild deer, in any part of this State.

APPROVED—The 18th day of March, A. D., 1875. J. F. HARTRANFT.

An act to punish persons for carrying concealed weapons within this Commonwealth.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted, &c.*, That any person within this Commonwealth who shall carry any fire-arms, slung-shot, hand-billy, dirk-knife, razor or any other deadly weapon, concealed upon his person, with the intent therewith unlawfully and maliciously to do injury to any other person, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars and undergo an imprisonment by separate or solitary confinement not exceeding one year, or either or both, at the discretion of the court, and the jury trying the case may infer such intent as aforesaid, from the fact of the said defendant carrying such weapons in the manner as aforesaid.

APPROVED—The 18th day of March, A. D., 1875. J. F. HARTRANFT.

Clerical Blasphemy.

Henry Ward Beecher concluded a recent sermon in Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, N. Y., in the following words of flagrant *blasphemy!*

"When I come up before the Eternal Judge and say, all aglow, "My Lord and my God," will He turn to me and say, "Go down; you have never been immersed; go down?" Will he turn to me and say, "You did not come up the right road; you don't come up from the true church; go down?" I to the face of Jehovah will stand and say, "God! I won't go to hell! I will go to Heaven. I love Thee Now damn me if Thou canst. I love Thee." And God shall say, and the heaven flame with double and triple rainbows, and echo with joy, "Dost thou love me? Enter in and be forever blessed" Let us pray.

And is it so, that the "Eternal Judge" is *bound* to take the *mere word* of Mr. Beecher, when he defiantly says, "I won't go to hell! I will go to heaven. I *love Thee.* Now damn me if thou canst. I *love Thee!* Such sacrilligous language as this, might comport with utter want of faith in God, but it is anything rather than evidence of love for Him. The Scripture rule is: "If you love me keep my commaadments." "This is the love of God, that you keep his commandments."—The Bible furnishes no other test of love than this.—*Christian Messenger.*

With the induction into office of Messrs. Temple and M'Candless the Democratic party is placed fairly in possession of the fruits of its November victory. The action of the lieutenant governor, and the acts of the Democratic majority in the House, have been curbed and restrained by political opposition, and cannot be judged of separately. The management of the Auditor General's office and that of the Secretary of Internal affairs stands upon a footing of independence which carries along with it complete responsibility. The party throughout the State will insist upon an official fidelity corresponding to its high hopes and just expectations. In the meantime we bespeak for the new officers such consideration as their high character deserves.—*Patriot.*

The Hon. William M. Evarts' remark that he did not think there were "100 men in this country who realize how near we are to a complete change in the form of our government," seems to meet the approval of the St. Louis *Republican*, for it says: "The approaching Presidential campaign will not merely decide whether this or that man shall occupy the Executive chair, whether this or that party shall hold the reins of power, but whether the government as our fathers made it shall stand or fall. This is the issue and the only issue, and unless the American people recognize it and act accordingly they deserve to share the fate which has overtaken all other republics and now threatens our own."

It is not generally known that the State narrowly escaped a bituminous as well as an anthracite war. There is as much military ardor in the breast of the general of division who directs the movements of the state militia in the west as in him of the east. Moreover he has his own mines to protect. He called for aid some time since to repel an anticipated raid of Ohio miners, and munitions of war was sent forward. Doubtless troops would have followed the catridges, but the aggressive miners, for reasons best known to themselves, have not taken advantage of the opportunity afforded to offer their bodies as targets for rifle practice.—*Harrisburg Patriot.*

During the quarter ending March 31 there arrived at New York 12,499 immigrants, of whom 4,121 were females, and 193 under 15 years of age. 4069 came from Germany, 2,339 from England, 2,086 from Ireland and the rest from various countries of Europe, South America and Asia.

ST. PAUL, April 30 —Dispatches from various points say that the recent cold weather has killed the young grasshoppers. The general belief is expressed that there will be no further trouble from this pest.

If Gov. Hartranft was not so intimately mixed up with the State Treasury ring at Harrisburg, he would be a much stronger candidate, and possibly the most acceptable one the Republicans could nominate But why talk of Hartranft or any one else? The matter is definitely settled. We are going to have a Democratic Governor, just as certain as "guns are made of iron."—*Phila. Chronicle.*

What is the country coming to? In one section the Colorado potato-bug destroys the tubers of that important crop; in another grasshoppers devastate counties, and threaten this year to lay waste entire States, and now from Tennessee comes the intelligence that mules, horses and cattle are being destroyed in immense numbers by the "buffalo gnat." Are the plagues of Egypt upon us?—*Phila. Chronicle.*

Excerpts and News Items from Exchanges.

Gov. Allen predicts a Democratic majority of 70,000 in Ohio at the next autumn election.

Boynton stands upright in the water, partially submerged, and propels himself with a double-bladed paddle.

Fred. Grant intends forsaking the army and start a bank His father, the President, no doubt will furnish the stamps—he has saved enough from the salary grab to do it with

The associated iron manufacturers at Pittsburg, finding a continued stoppage operating most disastrously to their interests by transferring business to other localities, have generally agreed to resume work.

President Grant has pardoned Hodge, the Assistant Paymaster who stole four hundred thousand dollars of the people's money for which he was tried, convicted and sentenced to the penitentiary for ten years.

Grant is unloading. Attorney General Williams has sent in his resignation. This is the first evidence that the administration is begining to wince under the repeated manifestations of the public displeasure.

The Rads have got the State Treasury down to the last dollar ($1.76) and if they keep on they will soon have the Republican party down to the last man.

The Illinois Legislature has repealed the Compulsory Education act. The only State where it could be thoroughly tested just now is Louisiana under bayonet rule.

Out of the eight bills vetoed by Governor Hartranft, seven originated in the Radical Senate and one in the Democratic House. We mention this fact so that people may know where objectionable legislation originates—a Republican Governor being the judge.

We want it borne in mind that no Democrat has any part or lot in the great Plymouth Scandal. This is altogether a Radical entertainment, in which some of the brightest lights in that party are the principal actors. Democrats are only amused or disgusted spectators of the filthy scenes presented.

"Lack of organization" is what caused it in Connecticut, according to Postmaster Jewell. And he might have added also that a lack of votes had something to do with it.

The Democrats of New Hampshire at the late election, gained nearly 2000 votes over their largest vote in the past while the Rads lost 500 votes, as compared with their largest previous vote.

Baltimore's new City Hall covers an entire square and it is built entirely of white marble, and is described as the handsomest building of the kind in the United States. Its cost was $2,500,000 and we believe it was built without developing a job.

Barnum says that one of the causes of hard times is the number of soft hands waiting for light work and heavy pay, which is an insult to some of the noblest specimens of American manhood.

Under Attorney General Williams, justice like any other commodity, is bought and sold. The costs of the United States Marshals in the two districts of Arkansas last year were equal to the whole cost of the Federal judiciary of the entire Union in 1868. And Williams did not carry the election after all.

The impeachment of one rascal in public office in Louisiana and the arrest of another in South Carolina who is looking around for bail is cheerful news. It begins to look as if the clouds would blow over after awhile and the whole country be at peace once more.

The Baltimore *American* has taken some pains to ascertain the views of leading merchants and dealers as to the prospects for the spring trade, and arrives at the conclusion that the outlook is hopeful. Business men are operating conservatively, and trade is now on a more solid basis than for some years past.

CANDIDATES.

We are authorised to announce the following candidates for the offices named, subject to Democratic rules:

ASSOCIATE JUDGE.
GEORGE SCOTT, Catawissa,
ISAAC S. MONROE, Catawissa.

PROTHONOTARY, &C.
B. FRANK ZARR, Bloomsburg.

REGISTER AND RECORDER.
W. H. JACOBY, Bloomsburg,
CYRUS ROBBINS, Fishingcreek,
MORDECAI MILLARD, Centre,
LEONARD KLINE, Greenwood,
WHITE N. HOSTLER, Fishingcreek.

TREASURER.
ISAIAH BOWER, Berwick,
JOHN LEGGOTT, Greenwood.

COMMISSIONER.
JOHN HERNER, Locust,
JOHN ENT, Scott.

Marriages.

In New Columbus, April 27th, 1875, by Rev. J. M. Brader, Hon. JOHN KOONS, of New Columbus, to Mrs. MERIAH KARNS, of Columbia county.

May joy and happiness attend this aged couple through life. May the worthy bridegroom of 79 years long enjoy the smiles of his companion of 68 years.

Deaths.

In Locust township, on the 2'd of April, 1875, HANNAH LONG, daughter of Joseph and Catharine Long, aged 25 years, 11 months and 12 days.

At the residence of her son, Jacob Shoemaker, in Madison township, April 27th, Mrs. MARTHA SHOEMAKER, aged 79 years and 4 months.

In Bloomsburg, on April 30th, 1875, Mrs. SOPHIA A. FOX, aged 40 years, 4 months and 19 days.

MARKET REPORTS.

BLOOMSBURG MARKET.

Wheat per bushel	$ 1.20
Rye "	.90
Corn "	.75
Oats "	.60
Flour per barrel	8.00
Cloverseed	7.00
Timothy "	1.50
Butter	.30
Eggs	.16
Tallow	.09
Potatoes	.60
Dried Apples	.10
Hams	.18
Sides & Shoulders	.14
Lard per pound	.16
Hay per ton	20.00
Beeswax	.25
Timothy Seed	4.50

QUOTATIONS FOR COAL.

No. 4 on Wharf	$ 4.00	per Ton
No. 5 " "	$ 3.75	" "
No. 6 " "	$ 2.50	" "
Blacksmith's Lump on wharf	$ 4.00	" "
" Bituminous "	$ 6.00	" "

CORN in the ear received on subscriptions to the COLUMBIAN office.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.
ESTATE OF JOHN HEATH, DECEASED.
Letters testamentary on the estate of John Heath, late of Jackson township, Columbia county, deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county, to George D. Heath, of Jackson township, Columbia county, Pa., Executor, to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims or demands against the said estate will make them known to the said Executor without delay. GEORGE D. HEATH, Executor.
May 7-6t.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.
ESTATE OF WILLIAM MCKELVY, DECEASED.
Letters Testamentary upon the estate of William McKelvy, late of Bloomsburg, Pa., deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment and those having claims or demands against the same will present them without delay, to
ISAIAH W. MCKELVY, Bloomsburg.
J. H. HARMAN, Rupert, Executors.
apr.16-4t

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.
ESTATE OF RHODA ANN RUPERT, DECEASED.
Letters testamentary on the estate of Rhoda Ann Rupert, late of the town of Bloomsburg, Columbia county, deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county to Leonard B. Rupert of the said town, Columbia county, Pa. Executor, to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims or demands against the said estate will make them known to the said Executor without delay.
16-6t LEONARD B. RUPERT, Executor.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
ESTATE OF URIAH MILLS, DECEASED.
Letters of Administration on the estate of Uriah Mills, late of Madison township, Columbia county, deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county to Jacob Shoemaker. All persons having cams against the estate of the decedent, are requested to present them for settlement, and those indebted to the estate to make payment to the undersigned administrator without delay.
JACOB SHOEMAKER,
Apr 16,'75-6t Administrator.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
ESTATE OF SOLOMON BUSS, DECEASED.
Letters of Administration on the estate of Solomon Buss, late of Fishingcreek township, county of Columbia, State of Pennsylvania, deceased, have been granted to John Wenner, of Fishingcreek township, Pa., to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims or demands will make known the same without delay. JOHN WENNER,
April 9-75-6w Administrator.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
ESTATE OF CATHARINE GEARHART, DECEASED.
Letters of Administration on the estate of Catharine Gearhart, late of Main township, Columbia county, deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county to James Kleber, of Main township. All persons having claims against the estate of the decedent, are requested to present them for settlement, and those indebted to the estate to make payment to the undersigned administrator without delay. JAMES KIEFER,
Apr. 30,'75-6t* Administrator.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
ESTATE OF WILLIAM HESS, LATE OF SUGARLOAF TOWNSHIP.
Letters of Administration on the estate of William Hess, late of Sugarloaf township, Columbia county, deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county to Ezra Stephens of Sugarloaf twp. All persons having claims against the estate of the decedent are requested to present them for settlement, and those indebted to the estate to make payment to the undersigned administrator without delay.
EZRA STEPHENS, Administrator.
March 26—6w

Juries for May Term, 1875.

TRAVERSE JURORS.

SECOND WEEK.

Bloomsburg—Jesse Coleman, Eli Jones, Morris Sloan, Casper T. Thomas, Louis Bernard, John K. Girton.
Beaver—Henry Hinderliter.
Berwick—Isaiah Bower, William Foust.
Centre—Daniel Jacoby, one additional juror.
Catawissa—S. B. Deiner, William Miller, A. B. Cleaver.
Centralia—Robert Bryson.
Fishingcreek—Daniel Gordier,
Franklin—William E. Hower.
Greenwood—George Greenly.
Jackson—Alfred A. Stephens, Zepeniah Butt.
Daniel R. Stephens, Ezekiel Cole, Wm Brink.
Locust—Daniel J. Stine, John Billig.

THE COLUMBIAN.

BLOOMSBURG, FRIDAY, MAY 7, 1875

Rail Road Time Table.

LACKAWANNA & BLOOMSBURG RAIL ROAD

	NORTH.	SOUTH.
Mail Train	10.75 A. M	5.19 P. M
Express Train	5.43 P. M.	12.22 P. M
Accommodation Train	5.50 A. M.	7.47 P. M.

CATAWISSA RAIL ROAD.

	NORTH.	SOUTH
Accommodation Train	6.28 A. M.	7.30 P. M.
Regular Express	3.58 P. M.	11.33 A. M.

Through cars on Express train either to New York or Philadelphia. Accommodation train runs between Catawissa and Williamsport.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

All other business having been brought to a cash basis, it has become necessary that the same rule should be applied to the Printing business. A subscriber who does not pay by the time his year is up is no profit to the office, and if payment be longer delayed he is a positive loss. We shall expect all, therefore, to pay up between this time and the first of July ensuing, as we have heavy payments to meet at that date. Each subscriber can see by the date printed with his name on each paper from what time he owes. Remittance may be made by mail, at our risk if witnessed by the Postmaster.

Those indebted for Job work and advertising must also be prompt in their payments.

Produce will continue to be taken in payment as heretofore. tf

Espy was stung with a spelling "bee" last Tuesday night, though not seriously.

Navagation is open on the Pennsylvania canal, the water having been let in last week.

The new street lamps were lighted for the first time, on last Saturday night, and they are decidedly the grandest improvement Bloomsburg ever indulged in.

Now is the time to gather and burn decayed garden vegetation, such as old vines, broken medicine bottles, dead cats, broken shoes and old rubbers.

The law requires that all sales of real estate made by guardians, trustees, executors, administrators and others, acting in a fiduciary capacity, shall be advertised in the newspapers.

Mr. D. W. Johnson, having recently purchased the bakery and confectionary of Mr. E. Jacobs, on Main street, below Market, has just completed a very large brick oven and otherwise improved the establishment.

Township Supervisors should bear in mind that townships are liable for accidents and damages to teams and persons occasioned by the roads not being in order, and no discrimination is made in the law, exempting any special season.

A number of Catawissa's young ladies and gentlemen gave a very creditable entertainment last Saturday evening, in the Masonic Hall, in that town, for the benefit of St. John's Church. The programme consisted of vocal and instrumental music, tableaux and farces.

We are informed that a healthy female child was born in Rohrsburg, about two weeks ago, which weighed only 3½ pounds. It was fully developed, its head well covered with jet black hair over an inch in length, and to all appearances is in perfect health. Its parents are of ordinary size.

A game of base ball was played last Saturday afternoon, on the grounds of the Normal School, between the O. K.'s, of Bloomsburg, and a picked nine from the school. The O. K.'s won the game by a score of 25 to 16 runs. At the beginning of the second inning O. K. stock was below par, but from that time till the close of the game they allowed their opponents but 6 runs. The return game is booked to come off on Saturday the 15th instant.

Messrs. C. A. Kleim and C. S. Furman have commenced work on their new building, on Main street, below Market. They propose erecting a structure of brick, 45 feet front by 60 feet deep, and two stories high. Mr. Kleim finishes one-half the building for his drug store, while Mr. Furman completes the other half for a place in which to carry on the harness-making business. The building is to be completed about the first of November next, and will be another ornament to Bloomsburg.

Our townsman, Hervey E. Smith, Esq., has been chosen orator for the annual re-union of the Belles Lettres Union Society, which will be held at Dickinson Seminary, Williamsport, on the afternoon of June 22d, 1875. Mr. Smith is a Dickinson graduate of the class of 1866, when Dr. Thompson Mitchell was President of the faculty and Prof. Ferree of this place one of his efficient corps of assistants. Mr. Smith is an eloquent and forcible public speaker, and we predict for the society a rare treat on the occasion of the delivery of the oration. Col. A. K. McClure, of Philadelphia, will lecture for the society upon the evening of the same day.

Last Friday morning a collision occurred on the Catawissa Railroad, three miles east of Catawissa, between a western bound freight train and a light engine going east, resulting in the death of engineer Joseph Broombach, of Catawissa, who was running the light engine, and wounding several others, though not seriously. Although terribly mangled, having had both legs and one arm cut off, and his stomach cut so that his interior organs were exposed, Mr. Broombach lived and was rational for more than one hour, imploring his men to kill him and end his suffering. Both engines, 21 coal cars and 14 gondolas were completely wrecked. Mr. Broombach leaves a family to mourn his death.

COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT.

On Tuesday the School Directors of Columbia county met in convention, in pursuance of law, and by a unanimous vote re-elected Wm. H. Snyder to the office of County Superintendent of Common Schools. His salary was fixed at $1,200, an increase of $200. This action of the Directors is a high endorsement of Mr. Snyder, who has proved himself an industrious and efficient officer.

The attendance was large, all the districts being fully represented, with few exceptions. S. C. Jayne, of Berwick, was called to the chair, and B. F. Zarr, of Bloomsburg, and A. W. Monroe, of Montour, acted as Secretaries. The proceedings were conducted in a dignified way and were characterised with unanimity.

A committee of the M. E. S. S., of Mifflinville, submit the following resolutions:

Since our dear friend Linnie Keller has gone "beyond the smiling and the weeping" we resolve:

While all miss the friendly greetings, the sweet smiles and the angelic songs, we suffer an irreparable loss, and the wounding of our tenderest sympathies.

That we more than ever feel "How sweet it will be there to meet the dear ones all at home."

We rejoice that she now realizes her brightest visions of "love, rest and home."

CLARA A. HESS,
JENNIE S. ECKROTE,
MATTIE C. WINTERSTEEN,
} Committee.
and others.

Barnum's show exhibits at Danville on the 10th and no doubt many of our readers will go there to enjoy the luxury of being humbugged at the rate of fifty cents per head, exclusive of other expenses and loss of time. In one particular Barnum deserves credit for his uniform and invariable frankness: he gives himself out as the greatest humbugger of the age and to that pledge he is always faithful. Therefore after people have paid their money and seen his show, let them not complain that they have been humbugged—that is what they are promised and what they pay for, and what they will assuredly get.

Miss Susan Denin and her combination of artists will give two entertainments in the Opera House on Monday and Tuesday evenings, the 17th and 18th instant. The Reading *Times and Dispatch* compliments Miss Denin as follows:

Miss Susan Denin appeared in *Man and Wife*. Her impersonation of the wronged and long-suffering wife was a truthful picture of the trials of many another "Mrs. Delamaine" in real life. Miss Denin has an expressive face, which lights up with the varying emotions of the character she assumes, and is often startling in its earnestness. The tableaux were effective and the piece ran smoothly, each part being well taken. Miss Denin has proved herself a thorough actress, and we hope she will soon visit us again.

The Singer Sewing Machine Manufacturing company has contributed ten thousand dollars in aid of the Centennial exhibition. Very well and very patriotic. But, a short time ago, we got all the sewing machine agents in town into our wool for printing some remarks about the profits of the sewing machine business. Now it is quite certain that people in moderate circumstances, or whose business profits are limited to small per centage, do not make ten thousand dollar presents, however patriotic such action may be. We submit, therefore, that the company itself has done infinitely more in the way of advertising the large profits it acquires than would be possible for us, even though we devoted all our time to writing about sewing machines. However, we would not make a good one for ten times the amount the company charges for one.

EXHIBITION.

For the benefit of their school, an entertainment will be given by the pupils of No. 2, 3d street, Bloomsburg, next Saturday evening, May 8, at the Opera House. The entertainment will consist of tableaux, songs, dialogues, light gymnastics, &c., of select readings by Miss Emma Brewer, elocutionist at Dean College, Binghamton, and of instrumental music by Mr. B. H. Strickland and by the Bloomsburg Band.

Admission twenty-five cents. Tickets at Clark's and Everett's Book Stores. Doors open at 7:15, exercises to commence at 7:45.

The No. 2 school is taught by Miss Mary Jane Carr, one of the most successful and worthy teachers in Town, and deserves the encouragement and patronage of the people, especially of the parents and friends of the children taught there. The entertainment will be well worthy of attention.

BASE BALL.

A very interesting game of Base Ball was played at Stillwater, on Saturday, May 1st, between a club of that place and the Champion's Base Ball club, of Orangeville. The following is the score:

CHAMPIONS.	O.	R.	STILLWATER.	O.	R.
Low, p.	5	5	Pealer, p.	3	0
Conner, c.	2	6	Goulder, c.	2	1
Delong, 1st b.	3	7	Knelly, s. s.	3	0
Allabach, s. s.	4	3	McHenry, 1st b.	3	0
Williams 2d b.	3	5	Karns, 2d b.	3	0
Harman, 3d b.	3	4	Kline, 3d b.	2	1
Fleckenstine, l. f.	3	5	Drake, l. f.	3	0
Keller, c. f.	4	4	O. McHenry, c. f.	3	0
Henry, r. f.	0	6	Reinhard, r. f.	3	0
Total,	27	45	Total,	27	2

Time of game 2 hours and 40 minutes.

Umpire, F. Herring. Scorer, L. P. Stiner.

A return game will be played at Orangeville, May 15th, 1875.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

The May Term of the Court of Quarter Sessions and Common Pleas in and for the County of Columbia, convened at 10 o'clock on Monday morning. His honor Judge Elwell presided, assisted by the Associate Judges, Iram Derr and Isaac S. Monroe. The returns of the constables from the several townships were received, and the constables chosen at the spring elections sworn in. Under the provisions of the late liquor act repealing local option, the constables were compelled to make special affidavit with regard to the returning of all persons violating the conditions of the same. The roll of Jurors called over, all answered. H. L. Dieffenbach and Daniel W. Kelchner were excused from acting as Grand Jurors.

Milton Cox, Evan C. Jones and John K. Girton were appointed tip-staves for the first week, and Elijah Shutt and Michael Walter for the second week. Joseph E. Sands, of Mt. Pleasant township, was chosen foreman of the Grand Jury. His honor charged the Jury in his usual able manner, instructing them that it was their duty to make diligent inquiry into all alleged crimes brought before them, that they were the grand inquest inquiring for the county of Columbia. The matters about which they were to inquire would be laid before them by the District Attorney, but they were not restricted to these, for if they had personal knowledge of any they might act upon them. The indictments laid before them would be signed by the District Attorney, with the names of the witnesses for the Commonwealth endorsed upon them, the witnesses were to be sworn by the foreman, or some other member of the Grand Jury. They were not to hear witnesses on behalf of the defendants, as they were not to try causes but simply to ascertain whether there was sufficient evidence to hold the parties accused to trial. When satisfied that there was reasonable grounds to believe that the persons charged should be held for trial, it was the duty of the Grand Jury to mark upon the indictment the words "a true bill." Also that it required the assent of twelve of the Jury to find a true bill, and if that many did not concur then the indictment should be marked "not a true bill." He instructed them that they need not examine all of the witnesses for the Commonwealth, if satisfied from those they have heard that a true bill should be found, but that it was their duty to examine all before they found not a true bill. That there are often several charges in the same indictment which are called counts, as for instance, a party might be charged with larceny in one count, and then in a second count, in the same indictment, the same party might be charged with having received stolen goods, knowing them to be stolen. In such a case, if the evidence warranted it, the Grand Jury might ignore the first charge and find a true bill on the second. His honor was not aware that any cases out of the usual kind brought before grand juries would be presented to them. If at any time they deemed it necessary to make inquiry with regard to matters they did not understand the court would inform them. Their oath taught them their duty. They were diligently to inquire into the charges laid before them, to keep secret their transactions, to present no one from improper motives but to present all matters truly. In cases of misdemeanors if they found "not a true bill," then it was their duty to dispose of the costs by putting them either upon the county or the prosecutor, but never upon the defendant, and that a good criterion to go by in determining as to whether the county or the prosecutor should pay the costs in such cases, was that if they believed the prosecutor acted in good faith and from a reasonable suspicion then the county should pay, but if he acted on improper grounds the costs should be put upon him. Men were not on the one hand to be deterred from duty by a fear of having costs put upon them, or on the other hand encouraged in wrong by being allowed to bring accusations from malicious motives, and unsustained by proof, and have the costs of the same borne by the county. He stated to them that they were a part and parcel of the machinery of justice. It was their duty to protect the interests of the Commonwealth, and that peace and good order required that offenders be punished. He enjoined upon them to visit the public buildings, that it was a duty proper and right for a grand jury representing the people of the county to examine its prison and ascertain the condition of the prisoners and the state of the discipline they are under, whether lax or too severe.

The court on petition confirmed the appointment of John Lazarus as deputy constable of Benton township.

In the estate of Jacob Harris, deceased. Order of sale continued.

Report of viewers of a road in Scott township, Confirmed nisi.

Jerome Grasley vs. Deliah Grasley. Subpena in divorce awarded.

Petition for sale of real estate of Robert Watts. Sale ordered. Bond approved.

In the estate of Henry K. Bare. Report of sale confirmed nisi.

Auditor's report on exceptions to the account filed by administrators of James Hess, confirmed nisi.

Auditor's report in the estate of Geo. Keller confirmed nisi.

Petition for the incorporation of "The Mutual Fire Insurance Company," of Millville, presented by A. C. Smith, Esq., and ordered to be advertised.

Petition of the citizens of Centre township, presented by C. W. Miller, for the appointment of Wm. Shaffer and Wm. Dennis as Overseers, and Henry Shaffer and Henry Hess as Supervisors of that township. Parties named appointed.

Report of viewers of a road in Scott township, presented by John G. Freeze. Viewers report adverse to opening of said road.

S. E. Colley vs. R. F. Peterman. May 3d, 1875. Paper purporting to be an appeal filed and rule granted on the Justice, Wm. Appleman, to send up a more perfect appeal.

Charles Lee vs. T. L. Kline. Rule granted to show cause why judgment shall not be opened and defendant let into a defense.

Sarah Miller, wife of Reuben Miller, by her next friend, Lamon Martz, vs. Reuben Miller, Daniel H. Miller and Daniel F Seybert. In Equity. The court appointed Robert F. Clark examiner and master in equity.

C. D. Fowler vs. Wm. Harris. Rule granted on the defendant to show cause why the Sheriff shall not strike off the return made, and amend the same according to the facts.

Enoch Rittenhouse vs. Anna Rittenhouse. In partition. Order of sale continued.

John H. Donaldson vs. U. M. Hockman. Samuel Knorr continued as auditor.

C. B. Brockway vs. Samuel Bogart. Rule to choose arbitrators stricken off.

In the matter of James McNinch, guardian of Mary D. Hause. Citation awarded to issue to said guardian and the executors of Stephen Baldy, deceased, to be served 30 days before next court.

John H. Goodman vs. Edward Gerrity. Rule granted on plaintiff to show cause why the service of the writ of Habere Facias Possessionem should not be set aside, and a writ of restitution of possession of the premises in this action demanded.

In the estate of Abraham Young, deceased time for filing report extended until May 11th, 1875.

Commonwealth vs. Bredbender. Fornication and bastardy. Nol pros allowed.

Commonwealth vs. Samuel Beagle. Fornication and bastardy. Nol pros allowed.

John Harmon Bright and Anna Kisner allowed to adopt Charles Kisner.

Commonwealth vs. Wm. Smith. Assault and battery. True bill.

On petition court appointed Aaron Bender and John Drescher Supervisors of Fishingercek township.

In the matter of the lunacy of Thomas Cressler. Report of inquisition filed.

Report of sale in the estate of Enoch Fox, confirmed nisi.

Commonwealth vs. Charles Lindemuth. Recognizance of defendant and Benjamin Lindemuth forfeited in open court to be taken off on the appearance of defendant.

The court appointed E. H. Little, J. H. James and Hervey E. Smith a committee to examine Joshua M. Kesner, a candidate for admission to Columbia county bar.

In the estate of C. G. Ricketts, deceased. On motion of C. B. Brockway, M. E. Jackson, auditor, was granted permission to file his report on May 11th, 1875.

Commonwealth vs. Wm. Fowler. Fornication and bastardy. A true bill. Recognizance of defendant and Jacob S. Evans in $600 for appearance of defendant at next session.

Commonwealth vs. Daniel Gordner. Forgery. Not a true bill, and the prosecutor, Lemuel Force, pay the costs. The same day court sentenced Lemuel Force to pay the costs within 10 days and give bail to the Sheriff.

Jackson Kline vs. Charles Lee. Certiorari. Argued before Judge Elwell, E. H. Little for plaintiff, Hervey E. Smith for defendant. Record of the justice sustained.

Commonwealth vs. Michael Rouch and Samuel Geiger, Supervisors of Montour township.

Commonwealth vs. Wm. Krickbaum. Not a true bill, and J. D. Rice, prosecutor, pay costs. The same day court sentenced prosecutor to pay costs within ten days, and give bail to the Sheriff for the same.

Commonwealth vs. John Morris. Bill ignored and county to pay costs.

Robert Gorrel, who survived Chas. D. Norton, vs. Joseph M. Freck. Court granted a rule on defendant to show cause why the rule of reference shall not be stricken off. Returnable at next term.

B. F. Horan, trustee, vs. John F. Lewis and Geo. E. Atkins. C. G. Barclay continued as auditor.

On motion of E. H. Little, Esq., Joshua M. Kester was admitted to practice in the Courts of Columbia county.

On petition of citizens of Orange township, the court granted a mandamus on the Supervisors of said township, to levy an additional tax of two mills on the dollar, to pay a debt of four hundred dollars due Isaac McBride for injuries received upon one of the roads of said township.

Commonwealth vs. Wm. Smith. Aggravated assault and battery. Robt. F. Clark and District Attorney for commonwealth, A. C. & Hervey E. Smith and E. R. Ikeler for defendant. This case arose from a fight that took place in Jerseytown on the 12th of February, 1875, after a fox hunt. The dogs commenced the fight and finally the men became parties to, Rimby, the prosecutor, was knocked down by the defendant and some of the bones of his face broken. Verdict, guilty as to the first count, not guilty as to second and third counts.

Commonwealth vs. Michael Rouch and Samuel Geiger, Supervisors of Montour township. Recognizance of defendants in $100 for appearance at next session taken.

Commonwealth vs. Leonard Shipman. Nol. pros. allowed on payment of costs.

Commonwealth vs. Estus Bangs and H. W. Bangs. Recognizance of defendant and H. W. Bangs forfeited to be taken off on appearance of defendant.

Commonwealth vs. Jacob S. Hinderliter. Recognizance of defendant and S. P. Schlicter forfeited to be taken off on appearance.

In the matter of damages opening Iron street, Bloomsburg. The report of viewers having been filed and confirmed nisi, it is ordered that exceptions may be filed on or before 14th May, notice to be given to each person.

Commonwealth vs. Fetterman. Recognizance of defendant and Benjamin Fetterman forfeited to be taken off on appearance of defendant.

Commonwealth vs. Buell Fuller. Recognizance of defendant and D. F. Seybert forfeited to be taken off on appearance of defendant.

The Grand Jury made the following report and were discharged:

Columbia County ss: Among the records and proceedings of the Court of Quarter Sessions of said County, it is thus contained: To the Honorable, the Judges of the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace in and for the County of Columbia: The grand inquest of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania inquiring for the County of Columbia, do respectfully report to your Honorable body that we have with diligence and promptness given our attention to the business brought before us to the best of our ability. We have examined the public buildings and find them in good repair. We urge the completion of the barn on the jail lot, as also the hen house and hog stable. We would recommend a permanent desk and railing in the Recorder's office, somewhat similar to that in the Prothonotary's office. We approve of the improvements and repairs now being made by the Commissioners in the basement of the Court House. We further report that many of the roads in the county are of insufficient width and would recommend that the proper officers be instructed to see that the roads are made of lawful width. The public road leading from Bloomsburg to Millville, at a point near Beagle's mill, is entirely too narrow and should be widened without delay. And that the necessary index-boards be erected by the Supervisors of the different townships. Respectfully submitted.

J. E. SANDS, Foreman.

H. L. Dieffenbach vs. C. B. Brockway. Summons in debt. E. H. Little, C. W. Miller and R. R. Little for plaintiff, J. G. Freeze and Robert F. Clark for defendant. On trial.

A large number of Tavern licenses were granted on Wednesday and two or three rejected—one because of a blundering publication of the application by a paper partly printed in Bloomsburg.

The largest Stock of Ready-Made Clothing for Spring and Summer Wear, Elegance, Durability and Cheapness combined at D. Lowenberg's.

Ladies you will find a Large Line of Spring Dress Goods in Plaids, Plain and all Shade of Spring Dress Goods, very Low for Cash at Clark & Wolf's.

New Plain Dress Goods at I. W. Hartman's.

Ingrain Carpet 50 cents per yard at Lutz & Sloan's. Best Hemp 33 cents per yard.

Parrasols, Hamburg Edgings, Collars, Ties, Ruchings, Ribbons at Clark & Wolf's.

Sailor Suits, School Suits for little Boys at D. Lowenberg's.

New Plaid and Fancy Neck Ties for Ladies at I. W. Hartman's.

For Pongees, Debages, Plaid or any other kind of Dress Goods go to Lutz & Sloan's.

Fine Dress Shirts at Lowenberg's.

Now is the time to buy your Spring Dress Goods at Clark & Wolf's. You will find a full line of Plaids, Plain and all Spring Shades at the Lowest Prices.

Burt's fine Shoes at McKinney's.

The Annual Meeting of the Columbia county Agricultural Society, for the Election of Officers will be held in the Court House, on Saturday, the 15th of May, at 2 o'clock p. m.

17-2t J. P. CONNER, Chairman Ex. Com.

A CARD.

TO OUR FRIENDS AND PATRONS:—The latter part of last year we gave notice that all outstanding accounts, remaining unpaid on the 1st of January, would be placed in other hands for collection. Our business is of such a character that we have not time to spend to run after everybody, and have therefore given the accounts into the hands of C. G. Barkley, Esq., to whom you will please pay the amounts due us. Respectfully, &c., MOYER BRO'S.

Examine E. M. Knorr's show window for nobby Shoes.

W. H. Brown keeps the most complete and finest assortment of Groceries that can be purchased in market. His Groceries are fresh and are selected from first importers' hands. His prices are low, as he has purchased his goods at bottom figures to suit the times.

W. H. Brown keeps a fine assortment of Canned Fruits and condensed goods. Also, a full assortment of Nuts and French Candy and Oranges and Lemons.

Go to RUSSELL'S for your Groceries. He sells for cash and will not be undersold.

Large Stock of Blank Books of all kinds and sizes at Clark's Book Store.

GENTLEMEN, are you aware that Crutchley & Kline, proprietors of the Centennial Tobacco Store, opposite the old Episcopal Church, keep the best Cigars, Chewing and Smoking Tobaccos in Bloomsburg? Try them and be convinced.

James Cadman has in store a fine lot of Furniture of every description, Picture Frames, Brackets and Croquet Sets, all of which he will sell as cheap as can be bought elsewhere. Give him a call.

If you want a good Ham,
If you want cheap and good Tea,
If you want Coffee—Java or Rio,
If you want good Canned Fruit,
If you want the best Mackerel,
If you want Sugar for the least money,
If you want the best Syrups in town,
If you want good Cigars,
If you want good Tobacco.
If you want anything in the Grocery and Provision line, go to RUSSELL'S, Main street. tf-25

Town orders taken by C. W. NEAL & BRO. in exchange for coal. 25tf

Go to The Singer Sewing Machine office in Opera House for best Oil, Needles, Tuckers, Hemmers, &c.

Who wouldn't wish for a pair of E. M. Knorr's Fancy Spring Style of Shoes? Call and see them.

Daniel Yocum has just received from the city a large assortment of Fine Ready-Made Clothing. Summer Suits from $7 to $20.

New Turkish Towling at I. W. Hartman's.

C. W. NEAL & BRO., spare no expense to end out nice coal. tf16

50 cents buys a Skirt Supporter at Lutz & Sloan's worth $5.00.

Go to RUSSELL'S for your Extra Maple Syrup—clear as crystal. Only One Dollar per Gallon.

Base Balls and Bats in large variety at Clark's Book Store.

Buy your Goods at Clark & Wolf's, they sell for Cash and sell Low.

Custom Work a speciality at McKinney's.

Citizens and Strangers who desire a Fine and Elegant Spring Suit should call at D. Lowenberg's.

Gent's Fancy Slippers at E. M. Knorr's.

Call and see the Croquet Sets at Clark's Book Store.

Lutz & Sloan keep seven kinds of Corsets, price 50 cents to $1.50.

Don't be worried and annoyed with not only a poor quality of Coal but dirty and slaty beside, but buy of C. W. NEAL & BRO. who deal only in the best qualities. 25tf

Buttons, Fringes and a Large Line of Fancy Goods at Clark & Wolf's,

Granulated Sugar for sale at RUSSEL'S.

Go to W. H. Brown for fine Ironstone China Ware. Ask for J. Wedgood's ware, it will not blister and is the best in market. Tea Sets $4.50, Dinner Sets sold at bottom figures. Those that are in want of Ware will find it to their interest to go to W. H. Brown.

A new lot of Hoop Skirts at Lutz & Sloan's.

$1.75 will buy a pair of Lasting Gaiters at E. M. Knorr's.

Pewter Sand for sale at RUSSEL'S.

If you want a first class Farm Wagon,
If you want a Platform Pleasure Wagon,
If you want an Elliptic Spring Wagon,
If you want a Pleasure Wagon,
If you want your Wagon put in good trim,
If you want repairs done good with short notice, Go to J. R. FAUS.

Fringes, the latest Dress Trimmings out, Laces, Yak Guipure, at Clark & Wolf's.

All Coal slated and screened before leaving the old established coal yard of C. W. NEAL & BRO. 25tf

Go to W. H. Brown's if you want a good Extra Mackerel.

Cash buys cheap at Lutz & Sloan's.

Hats for Men, Boys and Children, Spring Styles, Lowest Prices, at D. Lowenberg's.

Shaker's Garden Seeds for sale at RUSSELS.

Fine assortment of Croquet Sets at Clark's Book Store.

Ladies' and Gents' fine Boots and Shoes at McKinney's, 24 door below the Court House.

A fine lot of Bananas, Oranges and Lemons just received at Russel's.

Cheapest line of Window Shades in the County at Clark's Book Store.

Gents' Favorite Buckle Shoe at Knorr's.

Go to J. Schuyler & Son for Timothy seed.

Go to W. H. Brown's. His Fish are New and warranted full weight. His prices are low. Look at his Fish before you buy at any other place.

FARMERS, ATTENTION.—RUSSELL takes Butter, Eggs and Produce in exchange for goods.

When you go to Philadelphia stop at the Allegheny House, No. 812 and 814 Market street; having been recently renovated. Price only $2 per day. A. BECK,
March 19,'75-1y Proprietor.

Good Stock of the Best Prints, 10 cents per yard, Muslins and Full Line of Domestics at Clark & Wolf's.

Merchants going to the city will do well to call on W. H. HUNTER, who is engaged with the old and reliable firm of YEAGER & BERKENSTOCK, for Hats, Caps, Straw Goods, &c., 257 North Third street, Philadelphia. March 19,'75-3m

COAL. COAL

Old Established Coal Yard.

C. W. NEAL & BRO., Wholesale & Retail Dealers in all sizes of the best qualities of Red and White Ash Coal, at the very lowest market rates. Have constantly on hand large stocks of
Domestic,
Cupola,
Blacksmith's Anthracite,
Bituminous,
and Limeburner's Coal.

Especial attention given to the preparation of coal before leaving our yards. Grain and Lumber taken in exchange for coal. Coal delivered to any part of the town at short notice. Orders left at I. W. McKelvy's store, or at our office, will receive prompt attention. Office and Yards at William Neal & Sons' Furnace, East Bloomsburg. Your patronage respectfully solicited.

COAL. [7-tf-25] COAL

TOWN AND COUNTRY.

SUN rises 5 o'clock 1 minute—sets 6 o'clock 59 minutes.

MOON sets 9:43 o'clock p. m.

GOLD is now quoted at a premium of about 113 in other words green backs are 13 per cent. below par.

BLANK DEEDS, on Parchment and linen paper, common and for Administrators, Executors and Trustees, for sale cheap at the COLUMBIAN office.

PAPER BAGS just received and for sale at the COLUMBIAN office.

PERUVIAN SYRUP.—This valuable medicine has been silently making its way into public favor by the numerous remarkable cures it has performed. Its singular efficacy is owing to the protoxide of iron which in this preparation remains unchanged, and is the form in which this vital element of healthy blood can be supplied.

Take AYER'S SARSAPARILLA to purify the blood and purge out the humors, pimples, boils and sores, which are merely emblems of the rottenness within.

Charles Lamb, Essayist, denounced all spirituous liquors as "Wet Damnation." Poor fellow; he knew whereof he spake, by sad experience, and if living, would apply the same to Alcohol Excitants, advertised as Cure alls. But there is one Tonic and Alterative in existence—the best the world has ever known—which contains no alcohol. It is Dr. Walker's California Vinegar Bitters.

To all, particularly invalids, spring is a trying season. Indications of sickness should at once be attended to, Fatal diseases may be caused by allowing the bowels to become constipated, and the system to remain in a disordered condition, until the disorder has time to develop itself. An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure, is an old and truthful saying. Therefore we advise all who are troubled with the complaints now very prevalent—headache, indigestion, disordered liver, want of appetite, nausea, or feverish skin, to take, without delay, Schenck's Mandrake Pills. We know of no remedy so harmless and decisive in its action. It at once strikes at the root of the disease and produces a healthy tone to the system. People never need suffer from any disease arising from disordered condition of the liver if they would take this excellent medicine when they feel the first indications of the malady. Families leaving home for summer months should take three or four boxes of these pills with them. They have an almost instantaneous effect. They will relieve the patient of headache in one or two hours, and will rapidly cleanse the liver of surrounding bile, and will effectually prevent a bilious attack. They are sold by all druggists.

POISONED TO DEATH.

A healthy liver secretes each day about two and a half pounds of bile, which contains a great amount of waste material taken from the blood. When the liver becomes torpid or congested, it fails to eliminate this vast amount of noxious substance, which, therefore, remains to poison the blood and be conveyed to every part of the system. What must be the condition of the blood when it is receiving and retaining each day two and a half pounds of poison? Nature tries to work off this poison through other channels and organs—the kidneys, lungs, skin, etc.; but these organs become overtaxed in performing this labor, in addition to their natural functions, and cannot long withstand the pressure, but become variously diseased.

The brain, which is the great electrical centre of all vitality, is unduly stimulated by the unhealthy blood which passes to it from the heart, and it fails to perform its offices healthfully, hence the symptoms of bile poisoning, which are dullness, headache, incapacity to keep the mind on any subject, impairment of memory, dizzy, sleepy, or nervous feelings, gloomy forebodings and irritability of temper. The blood itself being diseased, as it forms the sweat upon the surface of the skin, is so irritating and poisonous that it produces discolored brown spots, pimples, blotches and other eruptions, sores, boils, carbuncles and scrofulous tumors. The stomach, bowels, and other organs spoken of, cannot escape becoming affected, sooner or later, and costiveness, piles, dropsy, dyspepsia, diarrhœa, female weakness, and many other forms of chronic disease, are among the necessary results. As a remedy for all these manifestations of disease, Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery with small daily doses of his Pleasant Purgative Pellets are positively unequalled. By them the liver and stomach are changed to an active and healthy state, the appetite regulated and restored, the blood and secretions thoroughly purified and enriched, and the whole system renovated and built up anew. Sold by all first-class druggists and dealers in medicine.

WHERE TO ADVERTISE.

A. T. Stewart says the best advertising mediums he has ever found were the old established organs of the two political parties, at the several county seats throughout the Union. "These," he says "reach every family of the least account in these several counties, and are more carefully read than any other class of journals." If Mr. Stewart's judgment is of value, there is no difficulty in deciding which paper it is for the interest of business men to advertise in. The COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, upon which this paper is partially founded, was established in 1805, and the COLUMBIAN now enjoys a wider circulation and greater prosperity than it ever did. It goes regularly into two thousand families in Columbia and adjoining counties, and by most of them is read from the first to the last line. It is the only recognized exponent of near five thousand Democratic voters in the county. It gives advertisements a tasty display, that makes them attractive to its patrons, thus ensuring greater certainty that they will peruse them. While its circulation is undoubtedly much the largest in the county, the advertising rates of the COLUMBIAN are no higher than those of other papers with barely half and several not one-fourth the number of subscribers. Facts like these speak for themselves. No shrewd business man will neglect to insert his advertisement in the COLUMBIAN tf

THE BEST PRINTING OFFICE.

The present is a good opportunity to remind the friends of the paper, and the public generally, that the COLUMBIAN JOB PRINTING OFFICE has no superior in this section, and, in some respects, is without an equal. During the last year we have completely renewed our types and made large additions, and it is no idle boast to say that we have now the Best Presses, the Best Assortment of Type, the Best Stock of Paper, Cards, &c., and the best Workmen in the county. Our workmen are specially umpires for their places, and we make it a point to always give our customers a neat, correct and satisfactory job.—We do not claim to do work for less than others, but will warrant it to be as cheap as can be done anywhere and yield a decent profit. All who are in need of Job Printing of any kind—Plain or in Colors—will find it to their interest to give the COLUMBIAN Office a trial. We have on hand every variety of Cards Paper, Ink, Envelopes, Tags, &c., that is likely to be called for, and can furnish any quantity or style of work on short notice. Binding to order. tf

THE WEAR AND TEAR OF A CITY LIFE.

The wear and tear of a city life are a severe tax upon the strongest constitutions. The hurry and bustle and anxieties of business keep the nervous system in a state of unnatural tension during business hours, and in the end impair the elasticity and vigor of the vital organization. The penalty of all undue excitement is subsequent exhaustion. The best remedy for it, whatever the cause, is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the tonic and alterative properties of which rapidly diffuse themselves through the entire system, revive and reinforce every dormant acuity, and restore a natural condition of body and mind. Some moral reformers insist upon the disease of all stimulants. This, to say the least of it, is irrational. All competent physicians admit that a pure medicated stimulant is one of the most useful remedies known. As a tonic and invigorant for the aged and languid, Hostetter's Bitters have no equal. It is the sheet-anchor of the feeble and debilitated. In all climates and in every species of disorder which breaks down the bodily strength, it is an absolute specific. It is also an invaluable remedy for seasickness. The nausea and retching caused by the pitching and rolling of a vessel at sea paralyzes the bodily and mental energies, and those who suffer from it would do well to resort to the Bitters as a means of a sure and permanent relief. No steamer should sail without a supply of the article. Among botanic ingredients of which it is composed are some of the most powerful blood depurents which the vegetable kingdom affords. Consequently, it not only tones and invigorates, but also purifies the system through the natural sluices which nature has provided.

THE GREAT DISCOVERY!

E. F. Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron. For the cure of weak stomach, general debility, indigestion, disease of the nervous system, constipation, acidity of the stomach, and all cases requiring a tonic.

The wine includes the most agreeable and efficient salt of iron we possess: Citrate of Magnetic Oxide, combined with the most energetic of vegetable tonics—Yellow Peruvian Bark.

The effect in many cases of debility, loss of appetite, and general prostration, of an efficient salt of iron combined with our valuable Nerve, is most happy. It augments the appetite, raises the pulse, takes off muscular flabbiness, removes the pallor of debility, and gives a florid vigor to the countenance.

Do you want something to strengthen you? Do you want a good appetite? Do you want to build up your constitution? Do you want to feel well? Do you want to get rid of nervousness? Do you want energy? Do you want to sleep well? Do you want brisk and vigorous feelings? If you do, try Kunkel's Wine of Iron.

This truly valuable tonic has been so thoroughly tested by all classes of the community, that it is now deemed indispensible as a Tonic Medicine. It costs but little, purifies the blood and gives tone to the stomach, renovates the system and prolongs life.

I now only ask a trial of this valuable Tonic. Price $1 per bottle. E. F. KUNKLE, Sole Proprietor, Philadelphia, Pa. Ask your druggist for Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron, and take no other make. Sold only in $1 bottles. All others are counterfeit, so beware of them.

TAPE WORM

Entirely removed with purely vegetable medicine, passing from the system alive. No fee until the head passes. Come and refer to patients treated. Dr. E. F. KUNKEL, No. 259 North Ninth St. Philadelphia. Advice free. Scat, Lim and Stomach Worms also removed. Ask your druggist for KUNKEL'S WORM SYRUP. Price, $1 per bottle. Send for circular.

1875. 1875

THE COLUMBIAN

Newspaper, the largest sheet published in Columbia county, neatly printed on New Type, will contain all the current News of the Day, and a condensed account of

LEGISLATIVE and CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS,

with explanation and comments upon all important measures proposed in either:

POETRY AND SONG,
MISCELLANEOUS READING,
AGRICULTURAL AND SCIENTIFIC SUBJECTS,

Will also engross a large proportion of its columns. The

DOMESTIC CONCERNS OF COLUMBIA COUNTY,

Will receive particular attention, and all local affairs proper for publication will be carefully laid before our readers.

THE POLITICS OF THE STATE AND NATION

Will receive constant attention, and the character and official conduct of

PUBLIC MEN

Will be presented to our readers, from time to time, in life-like attitude and with entire justice and firmness.

No frauds shall be committed upon the People or Wrong done them without full exposure in the columns of the COLUMBIAN.

COUNTY MATTERS.

All official county advertisements appear in this paper, as will also intelligent synopsis of the proceedings of the Courts and the actions of the County Officers when of public interest.

The COLUMBIAN already has much the largest circulation of any paper in the county—more than the combined circulation of the other papers—and is the only paper printed in the county that supports the principles and time-honored usages of the Democratic party. Its circulation and consequent usefulness may, however, be much

Miscellaneous.

WHEN YOU GET MARRIED.

If you should e'er get married, John,
I'll tell you what to do—
Go get a little tenement,
Just big enough for two;
And one spare room for company,
And one spare bed within it,
If you'd begin Love's life aright,
You'd better thus begin it.

In future be moderate, John
And let the stuffed chairs wait;
One looking-glass will do for both
Yourself and loving mate;
And Brussels, too, and other things
Which make a fine appearance,
If you can better afford it, they
Will look better a year hence.

Some thinks they must have pictures, John,
Superb and costly, too;
Your wife will be a picture, John,
Let that suffice for you.
Remember what the wise man said:
"A tent and love within it,
Is better than a splendid house
With bickering every minute."

And one word as to cooking, John,
Your wife can do it best,
For love to make the biscuit rise
Is better far than yeast;
No matter if each day you don't
Bring Turkey to table,
'Twill better relish by and by,
When you are better able.

For all you buy, pay money, John,
Money earned every day,
If you would have your life run smooth,
There's no better way.
A note to pay, is an ugly thing,
If thing you please to call it;
When it hangs o'er a man who has
No money in his wallet.

And now, when you are married, John,
Don't try to ape the rich;
It took them many a toilsome year
To gain the envied niche;
And as you gain the summit, John,
Look well to your beginning,
And then, will you win, repay
The care and toil of winning.

Light Reading.

Engaged for every *set*—A hen.

Branch establishments—Trees.

The fellow who took offence has not yet returned it.

Scissors bite sharper without teeth than with them.

The man who checked his rage, covered it with gingham.

The boy who crept on a pace, subsequently crept on a plank.

The first thing a man takes to in his life is his milk—the last is his bier.

Rough language is bad in youth; when used by old people, it is bad in-age.

A white cloud makes a very nice parasol; but a black one a very poor umbrella.

What tree represents a person who persists in incurring debts? Willow (will owe).

There is a man in New York so fat that a child was recently killed by his shadow falling upon it.

Why has a hog the most brains of all the animals? Because he has a hogshead full of them.

The barber who dressed the head of a barrel, has been engaged to curl the locks of a canal.

"Sir, have you read the ode I composed to sleep?" "Oh, yes; and it composed me to sleep."

"Whose son are you, my little boy?" "I ain't nobody's son; I'm Mr. Thompson's nephew, sir."

If one hundred and twelve pounds make one hundred-weight, how many will make your wife wait?

In what ship, and in what capacity, do young ladies like to engage? In court-ship, as marry-ners.

The editor of a New Orleans paper calculates that he is bitten by 200,000,000 of mosquitoes every night.

Whose best works are most trampled upon? A shoemaker's—because good shoes last longer than bad ones.

"Pa, they tell us about the angry ocean; what makes the ocean angry?" "Oh, it has been *crossed* so often."

"How do you get that lovely perfume?" asked one young lady to another. "It's scent to me," replied the other.

"I come to steel," as the rat observed to the trap. "And I sprang to embrace you," as the trap replied to the rat.

If a flock of geese see one of their number drink, they will all drink, too. Men often make geese of themselves.

If a small man wants a pleasant sail through the atmosphere, let him go out in a stiff breeze with a big umbrella.

Mr. Smith has electrified humanity by the discovery that much sickness in New Orleans is occasioned by bad health.

"Will you marry me, miss?" "No, indeed, you are too funny for my taste; I can take a jest, but not a jester."

The poet who tried to render a piece of poor prose into rhyme did all he could to "make a bad matter—verse."

Some malicious persons assert that the letters M. D. which are placed after physicians's names, signify "money down."

"You should be ashamed, husband, to snore so." "Oh, it is entirely unintentional; I never do it with my eyes open."

"Don't you mean to marry, my dear sir?" "No, my dear widow, I'd rather lose all the ribs I've got than take another."

A Frenchman, wishing to speak of the cream of the English poets, forgot the word, and said, "De butter of de poets."

A couple of sailors were recently arrested in New Orleans for throwing buckets of tar at each other. It was a pitch battle.

A man who had been married twice to ladies both named Catherine, advised his friends against taking dupli-Kates.

A recent philosopher discovers a method to avoid being dunned! "How?—how?—how?" everybody asks. *Never run in debt!*

At an agricultural dinner the following toast was given: "The game of fortune! Shuffle the cards as you will, spades must win."

There is a man in Cincinnati in possession of a powerful memory. He's employed by the Humane Society to "remember the poor."

"Among all my boys," said an old man, "I never had but one who took after me, and that was my son Aaron, who took after me with a club."

There is a man in Milwaukee so knowing that the people who don't know their own minds come to him for information on the subject.

"Why is it, husband, that whenever we send for a pound of tea or coffee to the grocer, it falls an ounce short?" "Oh, its just a *weigh* he has."

"Were you ever cross questioned?" "Yes, when questioned by my wife, after spending the evening abroad—cross enough, in all conscience."

A person complaining of the smallness of some chops brought to the table, an incorrigible wag observed, "Probably the sheep fed on short commons."

If you would enjoy your cigar, and at the same time the society of the ladies, you should invite none but widows, for they will bring their own weeds.

People who accept bills for their friends are called "sureties" for this reason, that in nine cases out of ten they are sure to be called upon for the money.

Some one remarked to Mrs. Siddons that applause was necessary to actors, as it gave them confidence. "More," replied the actress; "it gives us breath."

"I am afraid of the lightning," murmured a pretty woman during a thunder storm. "Well you may be," said a despairing lover, "when your heart is steel."

There are trees so tall in Wisconsin that it takes two men and a boy to look at the top of them. One looks till he gets tired, and another commences where he left off.

A western man recently fell over dead while putting his boots on. Moral—never take your boots off.

Mrs. Partington says that nothing despises her so much as to see people, who profess to respect salvation, go to church without their purse when a recollection is to be taken.

One of Sir Boyle Roche's invitations to an Irish nobleman was rather equivocal: "I hope, my lord, if ever you come within a mile of my house, you'll stop there all night."

An advertisement reads as follows: "Stolen, a watch worth ten guineas. If the thief will return it he shall be informed where he may steal one worth two of it, and no questions asked."

About Sick Animals.

Nearly all sick animals become so by improper feeding, in the first place. Nine cases out of ten the digestion is wrong Charcoal is the most efficient and rapid corrective. It will cure in a majority of cases if properly administered. An example of its use: The hired man came in with the intelligence that one of the finest cows was very sick, and a kind neighbor proposed the usual drugs and poisons. The owner being ill, and unable to examine the cow, concluded that the trouble came forom over-eating and ordered a teacupful of pulverized charcoal given in water. It was mixed, placed in a junk bottle, the head held upward, and the water and charcoal poured downward. In five minutes improvement was visible, and in a few hours the animal was in the pasture quietly eating grass. Another instance of equal success occurred with a young heifer which had become badly bloated by eating green apples after a hard wind. The bloat was so severe that the sides were almost as hard as a barrel. The old remedy, salaratus was tried for correcting the acidity. But the attempt to put it down always caused conghing, and it did little good. Half a teacupful of fresh powdered charcoal was given. In six hours all appearance of the bloat had gone, and the heifer was well.—*Live Stock Journal.*

HOW TO TAKE CARE OF FURS.—Ladies, it has been remarked, as a general rule, imagine that care in putting away furs is all that is required; they think they can wear them when and how they please, provided they expend a few pence for camphor when they lay them aside. This idea should be corrected. More harm has been done to furs by wearing them a week after the weather has become warm, than during the whole season. When they are put aside they should be brushed the right way with a soft brush, an old linen handkerchief folded smoothly over them, and a piece of gum camphor kept in a box all the time, to scare intruders in the shape of moths.

HOW TO MAKE BAY RUM.—Bay rum is a useful, agreeable and expensive application to the scalp. Everybody should use it, though, so we will give a formula for making it—as good as can be purchased anywhere, and at a small cost: Take—Oil of bay, ten fluid drachms; oil of pimento, one fluid drachm; acetic ether, two fluid ounces; alcohol, three gallons; water, two and a half gallons. Mix, and in two weeks filter it carefully, when you will have a superior article of bay rum, better than can be purchased at an extravagant price, already prepared.—*Physician and Pharmacist.*

VEAL PIE.—Five pounds of good veal, cut it in small pieces, put it in a kettle with water to cover it; cover close and boil 2 hours. For crust 1½ cups of sour milk, ½ cup of sweet suet or butter, 1 teaspoonful salt, 1 teaspoonful soda. Butter a 5 quart pan and put in the crust. Do not roll too thin. Put in your veal, pepper and salt to taste, pour in the water the veal was boiled in, a piece of butter the size of an egg, dredge in a spoonful of flour; roll a little lard in the top crust, wet the edge of your under crust before putting the top on; bake a nice brown, then it is done. Try it, farmer's wives.

COCOANUT PUDDING.—One quart of milk, one teaspoonful of butter, the yolks and the whites of three eggs, one cup of sugar, one cocoanut and milk of cocoanut Bore a hole in the cocoanut and drain out the milk; then crack the nut and take from the shell; pare off the brown skin and grate. Butter a pudding dish and lay the cocoanut in it, then pour over it the custard, (Scald the milk before making the custard.) Bake in a moderate oven until it is firm in the centre, which you can tell by cutting with the handle of a teaspoon. Frost immediately upon taking from the oven with the whites of two eggs and one cup of sugar beaten to a stiff froth.

WICKS IN KEROSENE LAMPS.—The unsatisfactory light frequently given by kerosene lamps, is often due to impurities which have collected in the wick. The filtering of several quarts of oil through a wick, which stops every particle of dust in it, must necessarily gradually obstruct the pores of the wick—consequently, although a wick may be long enough to last some time, its conducting power may be so impaired that a good light cannot be obtained.

The use of poultices is to promote warmth and moisture; hence those which keep warm and moist the longest are the best. Cold, light wheat bread soaked in sweet milk, makes good ones. A beet fresh from the garden, and pounded fine, makes an excellent poultice.

In hanging paper, first pumice-stone the wall and wash with size made of one ounce of glue to one gallon of water. See that the paste has no lumps and that the back of the paper is covered with it fully ten minutes before hanging.

A good way to clean the inside of a tea pot is to put a teacupful of ashes in it, and fill half full of water, put it on the stove and let it boil ten minutes, wash thoroughly, and you will find your teapot will be almost as good as new.

A simple remedy for removing freckles is a pint of sour milk, and a small quantity of horseradish. Let the mixture stand over night, and use it as a wash three times a day until the freckles disappear.

"That clock, stranger," said a Michigan farmer, was the best kind of a clock up to six months ago, when my daughter began to have beaux, and now the blamed thing is always two hours too slow."

The starch factories of New England, which are very numerous, have made so good a market for potatoes that in many places they are the staple crop.

CELERY VINEGAR.—Put half a pint of celery seed in one quart of vinegar, bottle it, and in a month, it will be fit for use. Strain before putting it in the castor bottle.

Coffee should never be roasted darker than a rich chestnut brown. When the color approaches to black it gives a burned, dry flavor to the infusion.

A strong solution of sulphate of magnesia gives a beautiful quality to whitewash.

KIDNEY COMPLAINT.

Probably there is no complaint that afflicts the human system, which is so little understood at the present time, as some of the varied forms of Kidney Complaints.

There is no disease which causes such acute pain or more alarming in its results than when the kidneys fail to secrete from the blood the uric acid, and other poisonous substances, which the blood accumulates in its circulation through the system.

If from any cause the kidneys fail to perform the functions devolving upon them, the cumulations are thrown into a state of disease, causing great pain and suffering, and very often immediate death. Hence the importance of keeping the kidneys and blood in a healthy condition, through which all impurities of the body must pass.

PAIN IN THE BACK.

There is no remedy known to medical science which has proved itself more valuable in cases of Kidney complaints than the VEGETINE. It acts directly upon the secretions, cleanses and purifies the blood, and restores the whole system to healthy action.

The following extraordinary cure of great sufferers, who had been given up by the best physicians as hopeless cases, will speak for themselves, and should challenge the most profound attention of the medical faculty, as well as of those who are suffering from Kidney Complaint.

THE BEST MEDICINE.

EAST MARSHFIELD, Aug. 29, 1870.

MR. STEVENS: Dear Sir—I am seventy-one years of age; have suffered many years with Kidney Complaint, weakness in my back and stomach. I was induced to try your VEGETINE, and I think it is the best medicine for weakness of the Kidneys I ever used. I have tried many remedies for this complaint, and never found so much relief as from the VEGETINE. It strengthens and invigorates the whole system. Many of my acquaintances have taken it, and I believe it to be good for all the complaints for which it is recommended.

Yours truly,
JOSIAH H. SHERMAN.

PRONOUNCED INCURABLE.

BOSTON, May 8, 1871.

H. R. STEVENS, Esq.: Dear Sir—I have been badly afflicted with Kidney Complaint for ten years; have suffered great pain in my back, hips and side, with great difficulty in passing urine, which was often, and in very small quantities, frequently accompanied with blood and excruciating pain.

I have faithfully tried most of the popular remedies recommended for my complaint; I have been under the treatment of some of the most skilful physicians in Boston, all of whom pronounced my case incurable. This was my condition when I was advised by a friend to try the VEGETINE, and I could see the good effects from the first dose I took, and from that moment I kept on improving until I was entirely cured, taking in all, I should think, about six bottles.

It is indeed a valuable medicine and if I should be afflicted again in the same way, I would give a dollar a dose, if I could not get it without.

Respectfully,
J. M. GILE,
361 Third Street, South Boston.

NEARLY BLIND.

H. R. STEVENS: Dear Sir—In expressing my thanks to you for your benefits derived from the use of VEGETINE, and to benefit other, I will state:—

When eight or nine years old I was afflicted with Scrofula, which made its appearance in my eyes, face and head, and I was very near blind for two years. All kinds of operations were performed on my eyes, and all to no good result. Finally the disease principally settled in my body, limbs and feet, and at times in an aggravated way.

Last Summer I was, from some cause, weak in my spine and kidneys, and it was at times very hard to retain the urine. Seeing your advertisement in the Commercial, I bought a bottle of VEGETINE, and commenced using according to directions. In two or three days I obtained great relief. After using four or five bottles I noticed it had a wonderful effect on the rough, scaly blotches on my body and legs. I still used VEGETINE, and the humorous sores one after another disappeared until they were all gone, and I attribute the cure of the two diseases to VEGETINE, and nothing else.

If I am ever affected with anything of the kind again I shall try VEGETINE as the only reliable remedy. Once more accept my thanks, and believe me to be, Very respectfully, AUSTIN PARROT.
Dec. 1, 1872. No. 35 Gano St., Cincinnati, Ohio.

Diseases of the Kidneys, Bladder, etc., are always unpleasant, and at times they become the most distressing and dangerous diseases that can affect the human system. Most diseases of the Kidneys, arise from impurities in the blood, causing humors which settle on these parts. VEGETINE excels any known remedy in the whole world for cleansing and purifying the blood, thereby causing a healty action to all the organs of the body.

Vegetine is Sold by all Druggists.

NEW STOCK OF CLOTHING,

AND

Gentlemen's Dress Goods.

DAVID LOWENBERG

invites attention to his large and elegant stock of

Cheap and Fashionable Clothing,

at his store on

MAIN STREET, IN THE NEW BLOCK,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.,

where he has just received from New York and Philadelphia a full assortment of

MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING,

including the most fashionable, durable and handsome

DRESS GOODS,

CONSISTING OF

BOX,

FROCK,

GUM

AND OIL CLOTH,

COATS AND PANTS,

OF ALL SORTS SIZES AND COLORS,

He has also replenished his already large stock of

CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES,

STRIPED,

FIGURED

AND PLAIN VESTS,

SHIRTS,

CRAVATS

SOCKS,

COLLARS,

HANDKERCHIEFS,

GLOVES,

SUSPENDERS,

AND

FANCY ARTICLES.

He has constantly on hand a large and well selected assortment of

Cloths and Vestings,

which he is prepared to make to order into any kind of clothing, on very short notice, and in the best manner. All his clothing is made to wear and most of it is of home manufacture.

GOLD WATCHES AND JEWELRY,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, FINE AND CHEAP.

HIS CASE OF JEWELRY IS NOT SURPASSED IN THIS PLACE.

CALL AND EXAMINE HIS GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

Clothing, Watches, Jewlry, &c.

DAVID LOWENBERG.

uly 1, '73-tf.

WAINWRIGHT & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

N. E. Corner Second and Arch Streets,

PHILADELPHIA,

Dealers in

TEAS, SYRUPS, COFFEE, SUGAR, MOLASSES

RICE, SPICES, SEGARS SODA, &c., &c.

Orders will receive prompt attention.

ap1,7-tf

JOB PRINTING

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

EXECUTED PROMPTLY

AT THE COLUMBIAN OFFICE.

HEADQUARTERS

FOR

BARGAINS

in Paints, Oils, Glass, Putty, Drugs, *Spices*, Patent Medicines, &c., &c.

MOYER BRO'S

WOULD call the attention of the public to their very large and well selected stock of goods which they offer at the

LOWEST MARKET RATES.

200 boxes Window Glass all sizes and qualities.

Glass for Picture Frames a specialty

While Lead,
Red Lead,
Umbers,
Litharge,
Siennas,
Greens,
Blues,
Reds,

Yellows, dry and in Oil.

General Agents for

MONTOUR SLATE PAINTS

LINSEED,
OLIVE,
WHALE,
CASTOR, and other OIL

VARNISH and JAPANS

from the best Manufactories.

Their stock of

SPICES

excels any in this section of the State.

Agents for Dr. BICKLEY'S

FAMILY MEDICINES.

General Depot of supplies for Dr. J. C. Ayer's

POPULAR MEDICINES.

The Prescription Department is under the charge of competent Pharmaceutists.

Physicians' Prescriptions

CAREFULLY COMPOUNDED WITH

DESPATCH.

Cold Sparkling Soda Water.

The attention of country dealers, especially is called to our stock of

BOTTLED GOODS,
SPICES, ALUM,

CONCENTRATED LYE,

Patent and Proprietary Medicines &c.

Our wagon will continue as formerly to make its usual trips to supply cu t .

OIL OF GLADNESS,

a special

Coughs,
Colds,
Croup,
Burns,
Tetter,
Piles &c.,

an Internal and External rem y whose healing virtues are attested by thousands in this and adjoining counties is manufactured by them and supplied to the afflicted either directly or through their country dealers,

Price 50 Cents Per Bottle,

None genuine unless it bears the trade mark and name of Moyer Bro's the words "Oil of Gladness" blown in the glass and the signature of Moyer Bro's on the wrapper.

Apr.17,74—1y

The only Reliable Gift Distribution in the Country!

$60.000.00

IN VALUABLE GIFTS!

TO BE DISTRIBUTED IN

L. D. SINES'

173rd Regular Monthly

GIFT ENTERPRISE!

To be drawn Monday, June 7th, 1875.

Two Grand Capitals of

$5,000 EACH IN CASH

Two Prizes, $1,000
Five Prizes, $500
Ten Prizes, $100
} Each in Cash!

One Horse and Buggy, with Silver-mounted Harness, worth $600. One fine-toned rosewood Piano, worth $550.

Ten Family Sewing Machines, worth $100 each!

Three Gold Watches and Chains, worth $300 each. Three Gold American Hunting Watches, worth $125 each. Ten Ladies' Gold Hunting Watches, worth $100 each.

800 *Gold and Silver Lever Hunting Watches in all, worth from $20 to $300 each!*

GOLD CHAINS, SILVER-WARE, &c., &c.

NUMBER OF GIFTS 6,500!

TICKETS LIMITED TO 60,000!

AGENTS WANTED TO SELL TICKETS, to whom Liberal Premiums will be paid.

Single Tickets $1; Six Tickets $5; Twelve Tickets $10; Twenty-five Tickts $20.

Circulars containing a full list of prizes, a description of the manner of drawing, and other information in reference to the distribution, will be sent to any one ordering them. All letters must be addressed to

Office, Excelsior Build'g, L. D. SINE,
Cor. Race & Longworth. Box 492, CINCINNATI, O.
Apr.30, 1875—6w

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between Drs. TURNER & GARDNER, is dissolved, to take effect April 1st, 1875. Dr. Turner will continue the practice of his profession at the office over Klein's Drug Store. All accounts due the firm are to be paid to A. L. TURNER.
April 16th, 1875.—4t.

ATTORNEY'S BLANKS, Common and Judgment Bonds, just printed and for sale at the COLUMBIAN Office. All kinds of Attorney's blanks either kept on hand or printed to order.

NEW GOODS!

A HEAVY STOCK,

Cheaper than Ever!

S. H. MILLER & SON

Have Just Received

the largest and best supply of

CHEAP AND FASHIONABLE

DRY GOODS.

They have ever offered to their friends and customers.

Cloths, Cassimeres, and Satinetts

for MEN'S WEAR,

Cloths, Alapacas, Merinos,

for LADIE'S WEAR,

CALICOES, MUSLINS, CAMBRICS,

and every variety of Dry Goods desired,

Carpets, Mats, Ottomans,

in great variety and at the

LOWEST CASH PRICES.

FAMILY GROCERIES,

including all the varieties of

COFFEES, TEAS and SUGARS,

COUNTRY PRODUCE,

and a general supply of articles useful for the table always on hand.

CALL AND SEE.

Country produce of all kinds taken in exchange for goods at cash prices.

Oct. 30,'74—tf

A. J. EVANS,

READY MADE

AND

CUSTOM MADE

CLOTHING.

HE HAS THE

FINEST GOODS, LATEST STYLES,

AND EMPLOYS THE

BEST WORKMEN.

For Good Fits and Promptness in filling orders there is the place to go.

His goods are selected with care and his CUSTOM WORK will compare favorably with the best effort of the fashionable City Dealer.

HE KEEPS A LARGE STOCK OF

BOYS' & CHILDREN'S CLOTHING

AND

GENTLEMEN'S

FURNISHING GOODS

At Astonishingly Low Prices.

July 1, 1873—tf. A. J. EVANS.

BLOOMSBURG

MARBLE WORKS.

T. L. GUNTON, Proprietor,

MAIN STREET, BELOW MARKET.

Manufacturer of and Dealer in all kinds of

MONUMENTAL MARBLE WORKS

We use the best AMERICAN and ITALIAN Marble.

He has on hand and furnishes to order

MONUMENTS,
TOMBS,
HEADSTONES,
URNS, VASES, &c.

Every variety of Marble cutting neatly executed at the lowest market prices.

A long practical experience and personal attention to business makes the proprietor confident of giving satisfaction. All orders by mail promptly attended to. P. O. box 297.

N. B.—Work delivered free of charge.

Aug. 21, '74-1y. T. L. GUNTON, Proprietor.

ISAIAH HAGENBUCH

DEALER IN

STOVES & TINWARE,

BLOOMSBURG, PENN'A.,

Has the pleasure of introducing to the Public

A NEW AND SUPERIOR

COOKING STOVE,

THE "ECLIPSE,"

A new and beautiful Stove, for wood or coal. He also keeps constantly on hand a large and varied assortment of other

COOKING STOVES,
PARLOR STOVES,
IRON WEAR in great variety,
TIN WARE, &c., &c., &c.,

which he will dispose of at the lowest rates for cash or approved credit on short time. All articles warranted as represented. He respectfully solicits a share of public patronage.

Oct. 30,'74—1y

GREENWOOD SEMINARY.

NEXT TERM BEGINS

Monday, August 3d, 1874.

For particulars, Address,

R. H. WHITACRE,

MILLVILLE, PA.

June6, '74-tf

Ayer's

Sarsaparilla

Is widely known as one of the most effectual remedies ever discovered for cleansing the system and purifying the blood. It has stood the test of years, with a constantly growing reputation, based on its intrinsic virtues, and sustained by its remarkable cures. So mild as to be safe and beneficial to children, and yet so searching as to effectually purge out the great corruptions of the blood, such as the scrofulous and syphilitic contamination. Impurities, or diseases that have lurked in the system for years, soon yield to this powerful antidote, and disappear. Hence its wonderful cures, many of which are publicly known, of **Scrofula**, and all scrofulous diseases, **Ulcers, Eruptions**, and eruptive disorders of the skin, **Tumors, Blotches, Boils, Pimples, Pustules, Sores, St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm**, and internal **Ulcerations of the Uterus, Stomach, and Liver.** It also cures other complaints, to which it would not seem especially adapted, such as **Dropsy, Dyspepsia, Fits, Neuralgia, Heart Disease, Female Weakness, Debility**, and **Leucorrhœa**, when they are manifestations of the scrofulous poisons.

It is an excellent restorer of health and strength in the Spring. By renewing the appetite and vigor of the digestive organs, it dissipates the depression and listless languor of the season. Even where no disorder appears, people feel better, and live longer, for cleansing the blood. The system moves on with renewed vigor and a new lease of life.

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.,

Practical and Analytical Chemists.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

CARRIAGE

MANUFACTORY

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

M. C. SLOAN & BROTHER

HAVE on hand and for sale at the most reasonable rates a splendid stock of

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES,

and every description of Wagons both PLAIN and FANCY,

Warranted to be made of the best and most durable macerials, and by the most experienced workmen. All work sent out from the establishment will be found to be of the highest class and sure to give perfect satisfaction. They have also a fine assortment of

SLEIGHS

of all the newest and most fashionable styles well and carefully made and of the best material.

An inspection of their work is asked as it is believed that none superior can be found in the country.

July 1, 1873—tf.

GAS! GAS!

THATCHER & GEARHART,

Plumbers, Gas and Steam Gitters

BLOOMSBURG, PA.,

OFFER TO THE PUBLIC THEIR SERVICES IN

Plumbing and Gas Fitting,

In which they have had many years of experience. All work of this kind warranted to be of the best description and executed in the most workmanlike manner.

Gas Pipe Laid at 12 Cents Per Foot!

Steam Engines and Boilers,

Steam and Hand Pumps,

Pipe and Fittings.

A Splendid Assortment of Chandeliers, Brackets, Lamps, Shades, Bronze Ornaments, &c.

EXQUISITE SLATE MANTELS,

THE CELEBRATED

JAPAN PAPER-WARE,

BUCKETS, BASINS, BOWLS, &c., &c.

Store Room in Bloomsburg, on Main Street, opposite St. Paul's Episcopal Church. Give them a call!

Oct. 2,'74—tf

IRON IN THE BLOOD.

PERUVIAN SYRUP AN IRON TONIC

THE PERUVIAN SYRUP vitalizes and enriches the blood, tones up the system, builds up the broken down, cures dyspepsia debility, dropsy, chills and fevers, chronic diarrhœa nervous affections, boils tumors, diseases of the kidneys and bladder, female complaints, &c.

Thousands have been changed by the use of the remedy from weak, sickly, suffering creatures, to strong, healthy, happy men and women; and invalids cannot reasonably hesitate to give it a trial.

CAUTION.—Be sure you get the "PERUVIAN SYRUP" (not Peruvian Bark.) Sold by dealers generally. A 32-page pamphlet, containing a treatise on Iron as a medical agent and other valuable papers, testimonials from distinguished physicians, clergymen and others, will be sent free to any address. SETH W. FOWLE & SONS, proprietors, 36 Harrison Avenue, Boston.

FORTUNE FOR $1.

Wyoming Monthly

LOTTERY.

Legalized by Authority of an act of the Legislature.

Tickets $1 each, or 6 for $5.

One chance in every nine.

Draws on the last week-day of each and every month.

Fifth Extraordinary Drawing.

1 Cash Prize of	$100,000
1 Cash Prize of	50,000
1 Cash Prize of	25,000
1 Cash Prize of	20,000
1 Cash Prize of	15,000
1 Cash Prize of	12,000

In all, 51,021 Cash Prizes amounting to $350,00

The first Extraordinary Drawing was presided over by Col. Patriot, Pres't of Board of Trade. The second by Governor James. The third by a Committee of Ticket Holders. The fourth by Judge Haskell, Pres't of the Senate.

Agents wanted. Liberal pay. For full particulars send for Circulars. Address Money Letters and Orders to

J. M. PATTEE, Laramie City, Wyoming.

N. B.—Laramie City is on the Union Pacific Railroad, between Chicago and Ogden

Apr.23-4w

LOWELL'S Commercial College Binghamton

AN ACTUAL BUSINESS INSTITUTION AND TELEGRAPHIC INSTITUTE.

For information call at Office, or send for COLLEGE ADVERTISER. June26-1y

OBYRN'S Pocket Photoscope. Has great MAGNIFYING power. detects counterfeit money, shoddy-cloth, substances in the eye, in wounds; examines Insects, Flowers, Plants, flaws in metals, illegible writing; inspects minerals, grain, etc. PRICE 60 CENTS, 2 for $1. *Free by mail.* Agents Wanted. Address—M. L. BYRN, P. O. Box 4,669, New York. Office, 49 Nassau Street.

Apr.23-4w

BLANKS! BLANKS!

FOR SALE AT THE

COLUMBIAN OFFICE.

FAIRBANKS SCALES

AWARDED THE HIGHEST AND ONLY PREMIUM FOR SCALES,

TWO SILVER MEDALS AT THE FRANKLIN INSTITUTE

also at the 1874 PARIS EXPOSITION 1867.

Over Thirty-four Competitors

and at the VIENNA EXPOSITION AND 1873

acknowledged the STANDARD OF THE WORLD

Fairbanks & Ewing "715" Chestnut St. PHILADELPHIA

RAIL ROAD TIME TABLES.

PHILADELPHIA AND READING ROAD

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

NOV. 9th, 1874.

TRAINS LEAVE RUPERT AS FOLLOWS (SUNDAY EXCEPTED

For New York, Philadelphia, Reading, Pottsville Tamaqua, &c., 11,33 a. m

For Catawissa, 11,33 a. m. and 7,56 p. m.

For Williamsport, 6,28 a. m. and 4,00 p. m.

TRAINS FOR RUPERT LEAVE AS FOLLOWS, (SUNDAY EXCEPTED.)

Leave New York, 9,00 a. m.
Leave Philadelphia, 9,15 a. m.
Leave Reading, 11,30 a. m., Pottsville, 12,10 p. m. and Tamaqua, 1,30 p. m.
Leave Catawissa, 6,20 a. m. and 4,00 p. m.
Leave Williamsport, 9,20 a. m. and 5,00 p. m.
Passengers to and from New York and Philadelphia go through without change of cars.

J. E. WOOTEN,
May 8, 1874—tf. General Superintendent.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN RAILROAD.

BLOOMSBURG DIVISION.

Time-Table No. 39, Takes effect at 4:30 A. M. THURSDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1874.

NORTH.			STATIONS.	SOUTH.		
p.m.	p.m.	p.m.		a.m.	p.m.	p.m.
12 25	8 25	1 45	.....Scranton.....	10 10	2 20	6 30
12 20	8 20	1 40	.....Bellevue.....	10 14	2 25	6 35
12 10	8 22	1 30	.....Taylorville....	10 19	2 30	6 41
11 45	8 13	1 25	.....Lackawanna....	10 17	2 41	6 50
11 30	8 05	1 16	.....Pittston.....	10 25	2 50	7 00
11 20	7 59	1 11	.....West Pittston..	10 29	2 55	7 05
11 10	7 54	1 05	.....Wyoming.....	10 34	3 01	7 11
11 00	7 48	1 00	.....Mainly.....	10 38	3 06	7 16
10 45	7 40	12 51	.....Kingston.....	10 45	3 15	7 25
8 25	7 35	12 46	.....Kingston.....	10 50	3 21	7 35
8 17	7 30	12 41	.....Plymouth June..	10 53	3 25	7 40
8 12	7 25	12 36	.....Plymouth.....	11 00	3 30	7 46
8 05	7 19	12 30	.....Avondale.....	11 05	3 36	7 58
8 00	7 15	12 26	.....Nanticoke.....	11 09	3 40	8 02
7 46	7 05	12 16	.....Hunlock's Creek.	11 18	3 50	8 15
7 26	6 50	12 01	.....Shickshinny....	11 32	4 05	8 35
7 06	6 35	11 46	.....Rick's Ferry....	11 46	4 20	8 57
6 57	6 28	11 39	.....Beach Haven....	11 53	4 28	9 05
6 45	6 20	11 31	.....Berwick.....	12 1	4 36	9 00
6 32	6 3	11 22	.....Briar Creek....	12 08	4 45	9 12
6 27	6 18	11 17	.....Willow Grove....	12 12	4 50	9 18
6 20	6 03	11 11	.....Lime Ridge.....	12 17	4 56	9 25
6 06	5 53	11 02	.....Espy.....	12 26	5 05	9 38
5 58	5 46	10 55	.....Bloomsburg....	12 32	5 12	9 47
5 51	5 40	10 49	.....Rupert.....	12 37	5 18	9 55
5 44	5 34	10 43	Catawissa Bridge.	12 42	5 24	9 12
5 40	5 30	10 40	.Clark's Switch..	12 45	5 30	8 16
5 17	5 12	10 22	.....Danville.....	1 03	5 48	8 35
5 01	5 02	10 12	.....Chulasky.....	1 11	5 58	8 48
4 55	4 57	10 08	.....Cameron.....	1 14	6 03	8 55
4 50	4 40	9 5	Northumberland.	1 31	6 21	9 20
a.m.	p.m.	a.m.		p.m.	p.m.	a.m.

DAVID T. ROUND, Supt.
Superintendent's Office, Kingston, March 5, 1874.

NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY.

On and after November 20th, 1873, trains will leave SUNBURY as follows:

NORTHWARD.

Erie Mail 5.20 a. m., arrive Elmira	11.50 a. m
" Canandaigua	3.35 p. m.
" Rochester	5.15 "
" Niagara	9.40 "
Renovo accommodation 11.10 a. m. arrive Williamsport	12.55 p. m.
Elmira Mail 4.15 a. m., arrive Elmira	10.20 a. m.
Buffalo Express 7.15 a. m. arrive Buffalo	8.50 a. m.

SOUTHWARD.

Buffalo Express 2.50 a. m. arrive Harrisburg	4.50 a. m
" Baltimore	8.40 "
Elmira Mail 11.15 a. m., arrive Harrisburg	1.50 p. m
" Washington	10.30 "
" Baltimore	6.30 "
" Washington	8.30 "
Harrisburg accommodation 8.40 p. m. arrive Harrisburg	10.50 p. m.
arrive Baltimore	2.25 a. m.
" Washington	6.13 "
Erie Mail 12.55 a. m. arrive Harrisburg	3.05 a. m.
" Baltimore	8.40 "
" Washington	10.35 "

All daily except Sunday.

D. M. BOYD, Jr., General Passenger Agent
A. J. CASSATT, General Manager

PENNSYLVANIA RAIL ROAD.

Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Division.

WINTER TIME TABLE.

ON and after SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 15th, 1874, the Trains on the Philadelphia & Erie Rail Road Division will run as follows:

WESTWARD.

FAST LINE	leaves Philadelphia	12.55 p. m
" "	" Harrisburg	5.00 p. m
" "	" Williamsport	9.15 p. m
" "	" Lock Haven	10.20 p. m
" "	arrive at Buffalo	9.00 a. m
ERIE MAIL	leaves Philadelphia	11.55 p. m
" "	Harrisburg	4.25 a. m
" "	Williamsport	8.35 a. m
" "	Lock Haven	9.45 a. m
" "	Renovo	11.10 a. m
" "	arr. at Erie	8.05 p. m
ELMIRA MAIL	leaves Philadelphia	8.00 a. m.
" "	Harrisburg	1.25 p. m.
" "	Williamsport	6.20 p. m.